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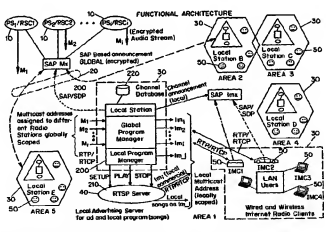
(54) Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RECEIVING OVER A NETWORK A BROADCAST FROM A BROADCAST SOURCE



(57) Abstract: A system and method for providing a broadcast to a receiver (IMC 50) via a communication network (20). In particular, the broadcast is received via at least one global multicast channel (MI). At least one local multicast channel (lm) is associated with the global multicast address (Mx). Then, a communication link is established between the receiver (IMC 50) and the local multicast channel (lm), and the broadcast is routed from the global multicast channel (MI) to the local multicast channel (lm) to provide the broadcast to the receiver. The number of the receivers which are receiving the broadcast may be determined. The receiver may include an Internet Protocol (IP) interface (IP I/F) which enables the receiver to receive the broadcast via an IP-type multicast communication (20). The receiver may also be wireless (50), and can receive the broadcast in a first subnet (1a) using a multicast communication. Prior to the receiver (IMC 50) moving to a second subnet (1a), a request is generated by the receiver to receive the broadcast in the second subnet. After receiving the request, the broadcast is provided to the wireless receiver in the second subnet using the multicast communication.

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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RECEIVING OVER A NETWORK A BROADCAST FROM A BROADCAST SOURCE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION:

The present invention relates to a system and method for providing a broadcast over a network to a client. In particular, the system and method utilize network multicast communication for providing the broadcast of content between a broadcast source and the client to avail a global content and/or a local content to user.

APPENDIX

Attached hereto, please find an Appendix which shows an exemplary embodiment of the implementation of the system and method according to the present invention.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Conventional radio systems broadcast a continuous content without requiring extensive user interaction. This traditional scheme is convenient in situations where the listener is sharing his or her attention with other tasks, such as driving an automobile. However, one of the disadvantages of these conventional radio systems is that only a limited number of the radio stations can legally transmit their broadcasts in a particular area (e.g., only 45 FM radio stations can transmit their broadcast in the New York City metropolitan area). There have been a number of proposed solutions to address this limitation. However, none of the proposed solutions effectively utilized the Internet to expand the number of radio broadcasts, as well as television broadcasts, to the wireless users who travel from one geographical area to another.

A streaming real-time multimedia content (which relates to entertainment, music and /or interactive game industries) can now be provided over the Internet. The streaming applications include IP telephony, broadcasting multimedia content and multi-party conferences, collaborations and multi-player

games. However, at least one publication (i.e., the New York Times) asserted that such multimedia streaming applications will bring about the demise of the Internet because the streaming applications are far more demanding in terms of bandwidth, latency and reliability than the traditional data communication applications. Many of the existing streaming systems do not scale to large audiences, particularly for a transmission at high bit rates. They also do not provide a user flexibility, and are restricted to a utilization of either conferencing or broadcast modes.

Early attempts to provide the streaming applications to the clients over the Internet have been implement using a unicast scheme. An exemplary system illustrating the system which utilizes the conventional unicast architecture is shown in Figure 1. Referring to Figure 1, the source 100 (e.g., the audio and/or video content provider) is connected to a first router R1, which in turn is connected to second and third routers R2, R3. The second router R2 is connected to fourth and fifth routers R4, R5, while the third router R3 is connected to sixth and seventh routers R6, R7. The fourth router R4 is connected to two clients C0, C1, the fifth router R5 is connected to three clients C2, C3, C4, the sixth client R6 is connected to two clients C5, C6, and the seventh client R7 is connected to another three clients C7, C8, C9. The clients C0-C9 may be computers requesting the particular multimedia content (e.g., an audio and/or video content).

In operation, if each of the clients C0-C9 requests the same multimedia content, each of those requests is routed via their respective routers to the source 100. Particularly, the clients C0, C1 send such request to the fourth router R4 which routes the request two streams for the particular multimedia content, i.e., one stream for each of its requesting clients C0, C1. At the same time, the fifth, sixth and seventh routers R5, R6, R7 may receive the requests for the same multimedia content from its respective clients C2-C9, and these routers R5, R6, R7 route their streams, respectively, for such multimedia content upstream. The requests for two and three identical multimedia streams (i.e., a total of five streams) are sent to the second router R2 from the fourth and fifth routers R4, R5, respectively. The requests for the same three and two multimedia streams (i.e., also a total of five streams) are sent to the third router R3 from the sixth and seventh routers R6, R7, respectively. The second

and third routers R2, R3 each route the request for five multimedia streams to the first router R1, which routes a request for 10 multimedia streams (i.e., 5 for the second router R2 and 5 for the third router R3) to the source 100.

Thus, the source 100 receives a request for 10 multimedia streams, and then transmits 10 multimedia streams to the first router R1, which then routes the requested 5 identical multimedia streams to the second router R2, and the same 5 multimedia streams to the third router R3. The second router R2 then routes two of these multimedia streams to the fourth router R4, and three to the fifth router R5. The fourth router R4 routes 1 stream to the client C0 and the other stream to the client C1. The fifth router R5 routes one of its received streams to the respective client, C2, C3, C4. Similar routing of the multimedia streams occurs for the third router R3 (and thus for the sixth and seventh routers, (R6, R7).

By utilizing the unicast scheme described above and shown in Figure 1, there may be multiple copies of the same multimedia content being transmitted from the source down to the clients. Such transmission of multiple streams may cause a bottleneck in the network by wasting the Internet bandwidth, and would likely prevent the clients from receiving the multimedia content in an expeditious manner.

Figure 2 shows an arrangement utilizing a conventional multicast communications scheme which addressed at least some of the above-mentioned drawbacks. For the sake of simplicity, the multicast arrangement in Figure 2 is substantially similar to that shown in Figure 1. Using the multicasting communications scheme illustrated in Figure 2, if each of the clients C0-C9 requests the same multimedia content, the routers keep track of the particular client which made the request, and only sends one request for the multimedia stream upstream to the next router in the chain (or to the source 100). For example, the clients C0, C1 may send such request (e.g., a join request) to the fourth router R4, which stores an indication (e.g., a state) therein that at least one of clients C0, C1 sent the particular request. At the same time, the fifth, sixth and seventh routers R5, R6, R7 may receive the requests for the same multimedia content from its respective clients C2-C9, and each these routers R5, R6, R7 stores an indication therein regarding that at least one of their respective clients sent the request for multimedia stream. If the fourth router R4

(or the fifth router R5) already routed the multimedia streams to one of its clients (on the same subnet as the requesting client), it routes the multimedia streams to such requesting client. Otherwise each of the fourth and fifth routers R4, R5 sends a request to receive the multimedia stream that was requested by their respective clients C0-C4 to the second router R2. The second router R2 stores an indication that at least one of the fourth and fifth routers R4, R5 made the request. Each of the sixth and seventh routers R6, R7 also may send a request for the multimedia stream (i.e., that was requested by their respective clients C5-C9) to the third router R3. The third router R3 stores an indication which is similar to the one stored in the second router R2. Then, the second and third routers R2, R3 each send the request for the same multimedia stream to the first router R1, which stores an indication regarding which of the routers R2, R3 made the request. Since the first router R1 is directly connected (or connected in the same subnet) to the source 100, the first router R1 always receives the multimedia stream from the source 100.

In this manner, the first router R1 receives the request, duplicates the received multimedia stream (via multicast channels 500) and transmits 1 copy thereof to each of the second and third routers R2, R3 (if both made the request). The second router R2 then duplicates the received multimedia stream provided in the multicast channels 500, and sends one copy of the stream to each of the fourth and fifth router R4, R5. The fourth router R4, in turn, provides one copy of the received multimedia stream provided in the multicast channels 500 to the client C0 and the other copy to the client C1 (if both made the request). The fifth router R5 duplicates the received multimedia stream, and sends one copy of the received multimedia stream provided by the multicast channels 500 to each of the respective client C2, C3, C4 (if each of theses clients made the request). A similar transmission of the multimedia streams occurs for the third router R3 (and thus for the sixth and seventh routers R6, R7).

With this multicast scheme, the source 100 needs to only transmit one multimedia stream to the requesting router, which in turn duplicates the multimedia stream (if necessary) and transmits a single stream downstream to the routers and/or the clients requesting such stream. Indeed, each router (as well as the source 100)

does not need to transmit more than one multimedia stream to the downstream routers. As such, the bandwidth of the system is utilized more efficiently.

In addition, by using the multicast scheme described above, it is also possible to avoid a transmission of a request for the multimedia stream (that has already been provided to other clients by a particular router) upstream, all the way up to the server 100. For example, another client C10 may be connected to the fourth router R5, and this new client C10 may request the multimedia stream from the fourth router R4 that has already been requested (and is provided to) the client C1. When the fourth router R4 receives this request from the new client C10, it checks whether the requested multimedia stream has already been provided to it. If not, this request is then passed to the second router R2. If the fourth router R4 determines that the requested multimedia stream is already provided by it to at least one of its clients (is in the present exemplary case to the client C1), the fourth router sends a copy of the requested multimedia stream to the new client C10 without sending additional requests for this multimedia stream to the second router R2, and ultimately to the server. Even though this multicast communications scheme provides an advantageous transmission of the multimedia streams from the servers to the clients, it was not effectively usable for wireless communication or in systems where the broadcast streams from different sources which can immediately be provided to the wired or wireless clients.

Previous attempts to provide next-generation radio and television systems have not been successful largely because these systems did not add significant benefits over the older and well known systems. Current versions of the Internet (or web) radio or television were not designed to utilize a large-scale multicast scheme, while also lacking the ability to support low-latency constraints and flexible programming (e.g., an automatic ad insertion during a program, an on-line monitoring of a particular channel, etc.). Furthermore, the conventional systems do not support a continuous streaming or conferencing, while the wireless client is moving, especially from one subnet to another.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A system and method according to the present invention is provided for transmitting and receiving broadcasts between a broadcast source and a client. One of the exemplary embodiments of the system and method utilizes the available Internet standards and protocols (e.g., RTP, RTCP, RTSP, SIP, SAP, SDP, UDP and IP multicast) to maximize their deployability. Other embodiments of the present invention utilize non-conventional technologies and/or protocols, such as a mobility-aware multicast scheme, a streaming protocol for wireless clients, a fast re-configuration, a bandwidth control for a multicast stream in a wireless network, etc. With the present invention, users can choose to tune-in to receive a local broadcast transmitted by a local station, a global broadcast transmitted by a global station.

The system and method according to the present invention can send broadcasts in a single area, as well as to multiple regions, where there are listeners/viewers who would like to receive the broadcast. This system and method also provides the ability for the end user to invite another user to a particular program using SIP (Session Initiation Protocol). Thus, with the present invention it is now possible to provide:

- Scalable mechanism for a selective content distribution with an automatic localized information insertion by using a hierarchical scope-based multicasting (e.g., global/local multicasting scheme) and local servers.
- Application-layer multicasting arrangement for the real-time broadcast traffic.
- Scalable hierarchical directory structure for an itemized content distribution.
- Support for global and local programs with possible ways of mixing the two.
- Popularity-based spectrum management to address the limits if the spectrum (e.g., a control mechanism for managing an audio/video stream based on a popularity of a particular program - capable of increasing the bandwidth of the broadcast which provides content for broadcasts which are popular with the users).
- Secure payment scheme between the content providers, advertisers and affiliates, which may be utilized for E-commerce.

- Support of a fast-handoff of the Internet Protocol multicast streams when the mobile clients move from one domain to another (e.g., moving in a car on a highway from one subnet to another) in a wireless environment. An application layer mobility protocol and a faster reconfiguration methodology can be provided for the wireless clients to implement such support.
- Distribution of a streaming content to the IP enabled wireless handset (e.g., IP enabled radio/television) using systems with wireless interface and a tuner.
- A combination of intra-ISP multicast with non-multicast global domain (e.g., the unicast domain).
- Support of IP multicast scheme for streaming (e.g., using the MP3 standard) over the bandwidth constrained wireless medium.
- Secure multicast environment to protect against malicious data senders.

One of the embodiments of the system of the present invention provides an architecture to facilitate an IP-based radio/television network, e.g., a streaming network. It can utilize the conventional Internet protocol suite to provide robust communication over conventional heterogeneous access networks. For example, the system and method can also utilize any wired and/or wireless layer-2 technology such as, e.g., PPP ("point to point protocol"), CDMA ("code division multiple access"), protocol based on IEEE 802.11 standard, DSL ("digital subscriber link") and Gigabit Ethernet. It is also possible to utilize the system and method of the present invention other network technologies. The local servers used in the system and method according to the present invention, as well as the use of application layer, provide an degree of scalability. The flexibility of radio services a better reach and a quality of service for the audio/video stream carried over IP are just a few of the other advantageous features of the system and method according to the present invention. Both wired and wireless links may be used for interconnection to the system and method of the present invention, as well as to include various throughput, delay, and error rates. The present invention provides flexible radio/television streaming services to the local Internet (e.g., multimedia clients which may not necessarily be supported by the traditional AM/FM or television receivers). The system and method of the

present invention also provides the flexibility to the clients to be able to receive broadcast from any radio or television station in the world. It offers the capability of a hierarchical searching in terms of categories, and a way to insert local advertisements during commercial breaks. This will meet the challenge of bringing quality audio/video broadcast to the people in remote site, and to the wireless mobile clients. Radio Antenna Servers are provided in the local domains act as local stations/localized servers so as to determine how many people can listen to a particular radio/television station globally without a possible degradation of stream quality and provides the ability for the local listeners in a single domain to switch between the local program and the global program. These servers also provide the ability for the local listeners to receive the local advertisements during commercial breaks, while still being tuned to the global program or to continue listening to a particular segment of the global program while still being tuned to the local program. Another advantageous feature of the present invention is that the system and method allow any server connected to a communications network to be a potential broadcaster. The system and method also provides a pricing model which allows the servers (and possibly the broadcasters) to obtain a direct financial benefit therefrom.

As indicated above, the system according to the present invention is preferably transport independent, operates over wired and wireless links, and accommodates the mobility of the client. Therefore, the present invention provides a continuity to the listener of a particular program broadcast by the local or global station as the mobile client moves. The system and method according to the present invention can also utilize a network topology of highly malleable meshes which would include more than just static trees where each client (or node) can be mobile.

In an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, a broadcast is provided to a receiver via a communication network. The broadcast is received via at least one global multicast channel. At least one local multicast channel is associated with the global multicast address. A communication link is then established between the receiver and the local multicast channel, and the broadcast is routed from the global multicast channel to the local multicast channel to provide the broadcast to the receiver. The number of the receivers which are receiving the broadcast may also be

determined. The receiver may include an Internet Protocol (IP) interface which enables the receiver to receive the broadcast via an IP-type multicast communication. The receiver may also be wireless, and can receive the broadcast in a first subnet using a multicast communication. Prior to the receiver moving to a second subnet, a request is generated by the receiver to receive the broadcast in the second subnet. After receiving the request, the broadcast is provided to the wireless receiver in the second subnet using the multicast communication.

The present invention will will now be described by way of detailed description of exemplary embodiments thereby with reference to the drawings, in which:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a high level functional diagram showing a network based broadcasting system which utilizes a conventional unicast communication scheme;

Figure 2 is a high level function diagram showing a network based broadcasting system of Figure 1 utilizing a conventional multicast communication scheme;

Figure 3 is a functional block diagram showing an exemplary embodiment of a system according to the present invention which utilizes the multicast communication scheme for transmitting and receiving broadcast streams between a source and a client.

Figure 4 is a functional system diagram showing an exemplary implementation of the system illustrated in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a diagram providing a detailed illustration of the functional architecture of another exemplary implementation of the system of Figure 3;

Figure 6A is a functional block diagram showing an exemplary embodiment of the Internet-capable broadcast receiving devices according to the present invention;

Figure 6B is a functional block diagram showing an exemplary protocol stack, that can be used by the system and method of the present invention;

Figure 7 is a flow diagram representing an exemplary embodiment of the method according to the present invention;

Figure 8 is a flow diagram representing another exemplary embodiment of the method according to the present invention;

Figure 9 is a schematic system-level functional diagram showing a detailed implementation of the system and method according to the present invention utilizing particular protocols;

Figure 10 is a schematic system-level functional diagram showing an exemplary scheme in which multicast systems are interconnected via a non-multicast network;

Figure 11A is a functional diagram illustrating one embodiment of the system and method of the present invention for mobile clients; and

Figure 11B is a functional diagram illustrating another embodiment of the system and method of the present invention for the mobile clients.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

An exemplary embodiment of the system according to the present invention is shown in Figure 3. The illustrated exemplary embodiment includes four functional components, i.e., a Radio Station Client (RSC) 10 or a Primary Station, a Radio Antenna Server (RAS) 30 or a local station, an Advertisement/Media Arrangement (AMA) 40 and at least one Internet Multimedia Client (IMC) 50. It should be understood that RSC 10 can be a television station client, and RAS 30 can be a television antenna server. IMC 50 can be a car radio or another reception unit which is capable of receiving a multicast broadcast. Such car radio may be an Internet-capable Radio as shall be described in further detail below. In operation, RSC 10 (e.g., a computing device with IP interface) transmits a global multimedia broadcast via a communications network 20 (e.g., the Internet). RAS 30 (e.g., also a server) can receive the global broadcast from the communications network 20, and make this broadcast available to IMC 50 using the multicast communication scheme

described above with reference to Figure 2 and as shall be described in further detail below. In addition, RAS 30 can broadcast a local broadcast to IMC 50, preferably also using the multicast communications scheme as shall be described below. AMA 40 is coupled to RAS 30 so as to insert additional content, indicating advertisements, into the particular segments of the global broadcast that is received from RSC 10 via the communications network 20. AMA 40 can be a separate server with its own storage database or a media database which is within RAS 30. IMC 50 can be used to receive the global broadcast (which may include additional content inserted by AMA 40) as well as a local broadcast by RAS 30.

An exemplary implementation of the system according to the present invention is shown in Figure 4. In this implementation, RSC 10 may include a content server 105. The server 105 (via an Internet Protocol communication arrangement 120) transmits the global broadcast (e.g., the multimedia content) to an arrangement of routers 140 which are part of the Internet (i.e., the communications arrangement 20). These routers 140 deliver the global broadcast to a local station 150 (e.g., part of RAS 30), which can pass this global broadcast to IMC 50. The multimedia content may also be distributed via one or more broadband low earth orbiting satellites 110 to RAS 30, via an earth station arrangement 130. As indicated above, the local station 150 can also provide its own local broadcast to IMC 50. The exemplary implementation shown in Figure 4 preferably utilizes the multicast communication throughout the system. However, if particular portions of the system are not capable of using such multicast communication, it is possible to utilize an alternate scheme in those particular portions as described in greater detail below. It is preferable to implement the multicast communication scheme described above with reference to Figures 2 and 4 between RSC 10 and RAS 30 as well as between RAS 30 and each IMC 50.

Figure 5 shows a detailed illustration of another implementation of the system of Figure 3. This illustration and the illustration provided in Figure 2 shall be referred to below to explain a particular utilization of the multicast communication scheme and how such scheme may be modified in accordance with the system and method of the present invention. In particular, all RSCs 10 have access to a plurality of multicast channels 500 (i.e., addressed at locations M1 to Mi). These addresses 10

may be provided in memory or on the hard drive of one of RSCs 10, in a shared memory distributed between, or may be located on a storage device remote from RSCs 10. The multicast address can also be assigned by a multicast address dispersing computer. In addition, all RSCs 10 have access to a global index address Mx.

In general, a particular one of RSCs 10 may provide a multimedia stream at a particular multicast channel address (e.g., M1), and then announce to the global index address Mx that it has provided the multimedia stream on that particular address. As shall be explained in further detail below, the global multicast addresses are associated with local multicast addresses so that each RAS 40 can forward either the global broadcast provided in at least one of the multicast channels 500 (see Figure 2) broadcast by one or more of RSCs 10, as well as transmit the local broadcast that it generates.

At boot-up time, the clients C0-C9 (i.e, IMCs 50) receive the information associated with the content provided in one or more of the multicast channels 500 (preferably by checking a local index address lmx which is associated with the global index address Mx as shall be described in further detail below). In particular, by checking an address which is associated with the global index address Mx, the clients C0-C9 may determine which multimedia stream is currently being provided in the local channels that are associated, at least in part, with the multicast channels M1-Mi. Then, one or more of RASs 30 may generate the respective requests to receive one or more of the global multimedia streams (provided in the channels which may be associated with the multicast channels M1-Mi). It is also possible for the clients (i.e., IMCs 50) to receive the addresses of the updated multicast channels 500 from the source (i.e., RSC 10) in real-time or when desired. The requests are transmitted upstream to the routers (not shown) which are connected to the respective clients (i.e., IMCs 50).

Provided below is a detailed description of the exemplary components of the illustrative system and method according to the present invention described above, with reference to Figure 5.

I. Radio/Television Station Client (RSC)/Primary Station

As indicated above, RSC 10 can be a computing device of any regular radio/television station/broadcaster that is capable of transmitting its regular programming on an Internet Protocol-based network. It should be understood that Radio Station Client (RSC) can also be a station client which transmits a television type broadcast over the communications network. When RSC 10 broadcasts its program over the communications network 20 (e.g., the Internet), such broadcast is transmitted to an Internet gateway (not shown in Figure 5) (e.g., a router) located near the server's location. Each primary station of RSC 10 (e.g., PS1, PS2 ... PSn as shown in Figure 5) can preferably transmit its broadcast on an assigned unique multicast channel corresponding to a particular multicast address (e.g., M1, M2... Mi), and the respective broadcasted content is provided to this address. As discussed above, the assigned multicast address, along with few other relevant parameters, are announced to a global multicast address (Mx).

II. Antenna Server(RAS)/Local Station

RASs 30 are generally distributed according to the population, the geographic area and/or some other topology. Each RAS 30 preferably offers two program tracks to a user of IMC 50 - the global broadcast transmitted by RSC 10 and the local broadcast provided by RSC 30. In should be understood that RAS 30 can transmit/receive televison broadcasts. Since numerous global broadcast can be provided on a number of multicast channels, RSC 30 preferably relays at least a subset of all transmitted programs in the global broadcast to IMC 50. The broadcast transmitted by RSC 10 is generally transmitted globally with gaps in the global broadcast so that the local advertisement and/or promotional content can be inserted in such gaps. The local broadcast may be local news segments provided by RAS 30. This scheme according to the present invention provides the user of IMC 50 with an ability to receive either the local broadcast or the global broadcast.

RAS 30 preferably includes a Management Server (MS) 200 and a channel database 220. The Management Server 200 creates and/or maintains the channel database 220, records the statistics regarding the number of IMCs 50 that are

receiving a particular broadcast at a particular local multicast channel, provides control tools for maintaining and modifying configurable parameters, and manages the interface with other devices (e.g., a RTSP server and/or media database, etc.). For each RAS 30, the Management Server 200 monitors the global index address Mx, and receives the global multicast channels M1, M2 ... Mi (which provide the audio and/or video streams) that are described by the global index address Mx.

These multicast channels are provided in an encrypted form to RAS 30. An exemplary scheme to decrypt the encrypted multicast channels at RAS 30 shall be described in further detail below. After decrypting one or more of the global multicast channels M1, M2 ... Mi, the stream provided at the address of the decrypted multicast channel (e.g., the global channel M1) is rerouted to a particular local multicast channel (e.g., the local channel lm2) that is provided at a corresponding local address. In this manner, IMCs 50 can receive the decrypted stream which is provided at the global channel M1 to RAS 30. RAS 30 also maintains the directory services, and keeps track of the IMCs 50 that receive a particular broadcast (i.e., local and/or global). Hence, RAS 30 can provide pay-per-listen and/or pay-per-view channels, bill the subscriber using the IMCs 50 and manage them.

III. Advertisement/Media Arrangement (AMA)

As described above, RAS 30 may include AMA 40, or AMA 40 can be provided remotely from RAS 30. AMA 40 includes a Local Advertisement Server 210 (which can be an RTSP server). This Local Advertisement Server 210 is capable of playing local media on demand programs (e.g., songs and/or music videos), as well as inserting a local advertisement into the global broadcast during a commercial break thereof.

IV. Internet Multimedia Client (IMC):

IMC 50 can be a wired Internet Protocol (IP) device or a wireless IP device. For example, IMC 50 can be considered wired when it is connected on a LAN, and wireless when it is located remote from the LAN and communicating over a wireless communications link. IMC 50 is capable of executing application programs

which monitor the local index multicast address lmx where data regarding the global or local program are provided. Conventional tools (e.g., NeVot, Vic, vat or any tool based on SAP/SDP standards) can be utilized by IMCs 50 to monitor the broadcasts and receive the multimedia (e.g., audio and video) streams from the local multicast channels lm1, lm2 ... lmi. Using these tools, IMCs 50 may select any of the broadcasts (i.e., local or global) provided by RAS 30 by e.g., viewing the local multicast index address lmx on the displays of IMCs 50.

Once, IMC 50 selects a particular channel, it starts sending an RTCP signal and receives the audio and/or video stream over UDP/IP. The protocols described herein (e.g., RTPC, UDP/IP, etc.) are known in the art, some of which shall be described below in a greater detail. After receiving the RTCP signal, the Management Server 200 starts monitoring the global multicast address of the global multicast channel which provides the broadcast (e.g., the radio program) selected by IMC 50. When the broadcast at the selected channel is detected, RAS 30 directs it to the assigned address of the local multicast channels. The Management Server 200 continues to transmit the broadcast content, and only interrupts the broadcast when there are no more IMCs 50 that are receiving and/or requesting this broadcast.

As shown in Figure 6A, IMC 50 can be a radio having an ability to toggle between AM/FM broadcasts and the Internet channels, and/ or a television which can receive wireless and/or cable broadcasts, as well IP broadcasts. For example, it is possible to provide a wireless interface having UDP/IP multicast stack which can be connected to a conventional portable radio or a portable television, (or utilized independently). Thus, the connection of an conventional radio/television receiver to the Internet can be accomplished. As an example, the conventional radio/television receiver includes a tuner for AM/FM broadcasts and/or for the television broadcasts. In addition, this radio/television receiver may include a switch (e.g., a mechanical switch, an electrical switch, an automatic software switch, etc.) with which the radio/television receiver can be converted to an Internet-ready device. Based on the SDP parameters of the program being broadcasted, the tuner of the Internet-ready device would detect the broadcasts and possibly categorized them (e.g., News, Entertainment, etc.). Advantageously, the categories and the available

broadcasts are presented on a display screen of such device so that the user can select which category/broadcast he or she would like to receive.

It is also possible to utilize a conventional speech generation/recognition system in connection with the Internet-ready device. For example, the device would provide the available broadcasts/categories to the speech generation/recognition system which would then generate voice-type descriptions of the broadcasts/categories. Then, the user may vocalize his or her selection, and the speech generation/recognition system would determine the selection and provide the requested action.

B. EXEMPLARY PROTOCOLS AND OPERATION/IMPLEMENTATION

I. Protocols

The system and method according to the present invention uses (and possibly modifies) the conventional protocols, i.e., SAP (Session Announcement Protocol), SDP (Session Description Protocol), RTSP (Real-Time Streaming Protocol), RTP (Real-time Transport Protocol), TCP, UDP, IP and IP Multicast. An exemplary protocol stack utilized by the exemplary embodiment of the system and method is shown in Figure 6B. The network infrastructure can be wired and/or wireless. One exemplary implementation of this infrastructure can operate with LMS/MMD wireless links.

Provided below is a short description of the primary protocols that can be used by the exemplary embodiment of the system and method of the present invention.

SDP is a Session Description Protocol which is usable for multi-media sessions, and can be utilized as a format for a session description (generally does not incorporate a transport protocol). SDP is intended to be used for different transport protocols as appropriate, including SAP, SIP, RTSP, electronic mail using MIME extensions, and HTTP. SDP includes the session name and purpose, the time the session is alive, the content type (e.g., audio and/or video) comprising the session, information to enable reception of those content types (addresses, ports, formats etc.), the bandwidth to be used by the broadcast, and the contact information for the person

responsible for session. SDP is widely used for the multicast sessions over the Internet. In order to assist in the advertisement of multicast sessions and to communicate relevant session setup information to prospective participants, a distributed session directory can be used. An instance of such a session directory periodically multicast packets containing a description of a multimedia session to a multicast address. These signals are subsequently received by potential participants, who can use the session description to start the tools required to participate in the session. Using this protocol, the sender can assign a particular bandwidth for a particular application (e.g., radio and/or television broadcast). In this manner, the more popular or bandwidth-intensive application (e.g., television news) would use more bandwidth than non-popular application/broadcast. Thus, a popularity-based spectrum management can be achieved.

SAP is an announcement protocol that distributes the session directory to the multicast conference sessions. An SDP datagram is part of the payload for SAP. SAP client which announces a conference session, periodically multicasts an announcement packet to a known multicast address and port. The appropriate address is determined by the scope mechanisms operating at the sites of the intended participants. IP multicast sessions can be either TTL-scoped or administratively scoped. Thus, an instance of the session directory may need to listen on multiple multicast addresses. The announcement contains a session description and optionally an authentication header. The session description may be encrypted. It is preferable to provide an authentication and integrity of the session announcements to ensure that only authorized parties modify session announcements, and to provide the facilities for announcing the securely encrypted sessions while providing the relevant proposed conferees with the means to decrypt the data streams.

RTSP is a client-server multimedia presentation control protocol which is used for an efficient delivery of streamed multimedia over IP networks. It utilizes the existing web infrastructure (e.g., inheriting authentication and PICS from HTTP). This application level protocol may provide the robust streaming multimedia in one-to-many applications via unicast and multicast communication arrangements, and may support the interoperability between the clients and the servers from different

vendors. The process of streaming breaks media streams into many packets sized appropriately for the bandwidth available between the client and the server. When the client receives enough packets, the user software can be playing one packet, decompressing another, and receiving a third. The user can begin listening almost immediately without the necessity to download the entire media file. RTSP can control multiple data delivery sessions, and is capable of providing a way for selecting the delivery channels (such as UDP, TCP, IP Multicast) and delivery mechanisms based on RTP. RTSP can be used in conjunction with other protocols to set up and manage the reserved-bandwidth streaming sessions.

RTP is a thin protocol which provides support for applications with real-time properties which can be run over UDP. RTP provides a timing reconstruction, loss detection, security and content identification. RTP can be used, possibly without RTCP, in the unicast or multicast communication arrangements. In order to set up an RTP session, the application may define a particular pair of the destination transport addresses (e.g., one network address and a pair of ports for RTP and RTCP). In a multimedia session, each medium (e.g., audio, video, etc.) can be transported in a separate RTP session with a corresponding RTCP session reporting the reception quality.

RTCP may operate in conjunction with RTP. It provides support for the real-time conferencing of large groups on the Internet. RTCP control packets are periodically transmitted by each participant in an RTP session to all other participants. The feedback of the information to the application can be used to control the performance and for other diagnostic purposes. RTCP provides the following exemplary functions:

Feedback to sending application regarding the quality of the data distribution.

Identification of the RTP source.

RTCP transmission interval control.

Communication of the minimal session control information.

SIP has been adopted by the industry, in many cases, as the signaling protocol for the Internet conferencing and telephony. SIP is a client-server protocol

which provides the mechanisms so that the end systems and the proxy servers can provide different required services for setting up a proper signaling scheme. SIP creates, modifies and terminates the associations between the Internet systems (e.g., conferences and point-to-point calls). SIP is a text-based protocol similar to HTTP and RTSP, in which the requests are issued by the client, and the responses are returned by the server. SIP is independent of the packet layer and only utilizes a datagram service, since it provides its own reliability mechanism. This "light-weight" protocol is typically used over UDP or TCP, and provides light-weight signaling. SIP supports the unicast and multicast communication schemes, as well as combinations of thereof. It can implement a variety of the conference-related services with a small set of handling primitives.

II. EXEMPLARY IMPLEMENTATION USING THE PROTOCOLS

The general implementation of an exemplary embodiment the system and method according to the present invention has been already described above. An exemplary implementation of the system and method utilizing the above-discussed protocols is as follows.

a. Channel Announcement

With reference to Figure 5, according to the present invention, a particular RSC 10 may send its program live on a unique global multicast channel (e.g., M1) globally scoped and encrypted using RTP/UDP. Other RSCs 10 can also broadcast their programs on other global multicast channels. Indeed, the multicast channel address is different for each broadcast and/or for each RSC 10. These stations send their session announcement using a subset of SDP parameters to the global index multicast address Mx (which can be encrypted). This common global multicast address contains a list of the programs that are being broadcasted by RSCs 10 on the communication network 20. SDP or a variant thereof can be modified to provide IMCs 50 with additional details regarding the streaming being broadcasted.

b. Channel Management

Figure 7 shows a flow diagram representing an exemplary implementation of one embodiment of the method according to the present invention. In particular, each RAS 30 has a global encryption key which is used by the respective RAS 30 to monitor the global index multicast address (Mx) to obtain, e.g., the listing of the channels and the contents of the channels (step 300). Then, it is determined (e.g., using a decryption technique) if RAS 30 can receive some or all global broadcasts (step 310). If so, RAS 30 is then provided with an authorization to utilize the global broadcast on the global multicast channels M1 ...Mi provided by RSC 10 (step 320). Either automatically or via the manual control, RAS 30 may decide to broadcast at least a part of the list to IMCs 50 that are associated with RAS 30. For this purpose, RAS 30 may create and/or utilize the channel database 220 which contains the list of the supported channels, each with their appropriate attributes, to associate the global broadcast channels with the local broadcast channels (step 330). The subset of channel descriptions announced by each RSC 10 provides sufficient data for generating and updating this database 220, which may be a subset of the list that is received from the global index multicast address Mx. In this manner, the association between the global and local multicast channels can be recorded in the channel database 220 (step 340).

Then, it is determined if RAS 30 is also transmitting a local broadcast (step 350). If so, RAS 30 transmits its local programs on a specific local multicast address lm_l, and records this information in the channel database 220 (step 360). If it is determined in step 350 that RAS 30 is not transmitting the local broadcast, the process proceeds to step 370, in which RAS 30 either generates and/or modifies the information in the channel database 220 regarding the broadcasts (e.g., local and/or global broadcasts) which are available for IMC 50. In step 380, RAS 30 sends the information provided on the local index multicast address lmx for the announcement using SAP to its IMCs 50. RAS 30 also sends the announcement regarding its own local programs to the same local index multicast address lmx using SAP. The announcement on the local index multicast address lmx is preferably not encrypted since the RAS 30 prefers all its clients (i.e., the associated IMCs 50) to see what is

being broadcasted by it. In an alternative exemplary embodiment of the method of the present invention, RAS 30 maintains a pair of multicast addresses for each channel to maintain an association between the global multicast channel address (e.g., M1). Using the respective channels, RSC 10 provides its global program on the local multicast channel address (e.g., lm2) on which the broadcast being is transmitted to IMCs 50 by RAS 30 (i.e., steps 330 and 340).

Figure 8 shows a flow diagram representing yet another exemplary embodiment of the method according to the present invention which is executed when the information in the local index address lmx is provided to IMC 50. In particular, IMC 50 receives the information in this local index address lmx (step 400). Then, in step 410, IMC 50 may request to receive the broadcast from a particular local multicast channel (e.g., lm2). This broadcast can be encrypted or un-encrypted depending on the type of a payment model being utilized. Then, RAS 30 determines, based on the information regarding the local multicast address being requested by IMC 50, whether the broadcast on the particular channel is local or global (step 420). If it is determined that the requested broadcasted is a global broadcast (i.e., originated from RSC 10), RAS 30 uses the channel database 220 to route the global broadcast from the global multicast channel on which the requested broadcast is being transmitted to a corresponding local multicast address (step 430), and the process is directed to step 450. IMC 50 continues transmitting the RTCP packets to the Management Server 200 of RAS 30 as long as it receives the global broadcast on the particular local multicast channel. It should also be noted that when the Management Server 220 receives the global broadcast from RSC 10 on a specified multicast address using RTP/UDP, it also periodically exchanges RTCP signals with RSC 10.

If it is determined that the requested broadcast is a local broadcast (i.e., originated from RAS 30), RAS 30 provides the local broadcast to IMC 50 on the local multicast channel lm_1 which is assigned for local broadcasts (step 440). If RAS 30 indicates that another broadcast (either pre-recorded or live) or an advertisement should be inserted into the global or local broadcast (step 450), RAS 30 inserts (or plays) such broadcast and/or advertisement into the local multicast channel associated with the local multicast address of the global or local broadcasts address using, e.g.,

SETUP and PLAY commands (step 460). For example, the inserted broadcast may be either a live news broadcast or a prerecorded news broadcast. Then, RAS 30 provides the requested broadcast on the corresponding local multicast broadcast channel (e.g., lm2), either with or without the additional content being inserted into the broadcast (step 470). Thus, for that particular period, a local manager of RAS 30 may decide to join such specific global multicast group, this may be done when the local manager receives the RTP packets from RSC 10, and generates the RTP/RTCP packets for IMC 50 on the respective local multicast address.

c. Using the Protocols

To summarize, IMCs 50 may be Internet Multimedia Clients (e.g., personal computers and laptops utilizing wired and/or wireless interconnect, car radios/televisions having the IP interface) which monitor the local index multicast address lmx to determine what is available. Such monitoring can be performed using SAP- and/or SDP-based tools. As described in the SAP specification (which is incorporated herein by reference) and as known to those having ordinary skill in the art, RAS 30 can update the announcement information approximately every few minutes. Thus, the program executed at IMC 50 may wait for few minutes before seeing the most updated channel information. By using SAP, this lag is either substantially reduced, or even eliminated, by a caching scheme. For example, this caching scheme either executes the SAP receiver of IMC 50 in the background to continuously keep its cache current, or moves to a local SAP proxy at the startup time of IMC 50 and requests a cache download. In the latter case, RAS 30 essentially becomes the SAP proxy.

When IMC 50 makes a request to listen to one of the programs listed in the program listing (e.g., clicks on the channel), this IMC 50 sends the RTCP signal to the local station manager of RAS 30. If there is a broadcast (e.g., a data stream) already playing on this local multicast address provided pursuant to a previous request from other IMCs 50, then this particular IMC 50 starts receiving the audio and/or video stream using RTP/UDP. However, if this is the first request for such broadcast in this local domain, then RAS joins the multicast tree of the corresponding global

multicast address to receive the broadcast from the corresponding RSC 10 which is transmitting the requested broadcast. RAS 30 can use a conventional application program (e.g., "mlisten") to determine if there is any member which is part of any particular multicast group that is currently transmitting broadcasts, and thus should be able to determine if the request is a first such request for a particular multicast group. "mlisten" is a conventional multicast application for monitoring the number of users joining a particular multicast group (e.g. receiving information from a particular multicast channel).

d. Local Advertisement Insertion

In accordance with exemplary embodiments of the system and method of the present invention, the insertion of advertisement content into the global or local broadcast transmitted to IMC 50 is now described below. The system is implemented such that RSC 10 knows the starting time and the duration of a commercial break prior to the transmission of the global broadcast, since it controls the time for such break. These commercial breaks can also be event driven. Along with the RTP packets, RSC 10 continues sending the RTCP packets to the global multicast address of the global multicast channel where RASs 30 are monitoring the streams of broadcasts. Using the RTCP report, RSC 10 provides the signal to RAS 30 which indicates the time and the duration of a break in the broadcast. The term "advertisement" as used herein includes not only the content directed to selling a product or service or to promote the goodwill of a commercial sponsor, but also to public service messages and announcements, station break announcements, promotions and/or other programming to be broadcasted.

Upon receiving such signal, the Management Server 200 of RAS 30 requests the local RTSP server 210 (which is part of AMA 40) to start playing the local advertisement from a storage medium to a specific local multicast address which is associated with the global multicast address at which RSC 10 transmits the global broadcast. RAS 30 uses a set of RTSP commands, such as SETUP, PLAY and STOP on AMA 40. During this time, the Management Server may stop forwarding the RTP stream from the global multicast channel to the associated local multicast channel.

The local advertisement runs for a time determined by the Management Server 200 using the information received from the RTCP reports. At the end of the time for the commercial break, the Management Server 200 sends a STOP signal to the RTSP server 210 so that it stops playing on that particular multicast address. Then, the Management Server 200 resumes redirecting the audio and/or video streams from the global multicast address to the associated local scoped multicast address. Since the commercial break times for RASs 30 may overlap, it is possible that the RTSP server 210 could play several different local advertisements on the different local multicast addresses. An illustration of the exemplary implementation described above is shown in Figure 9.

One implementation of the system and method for inserting the advertisements into the broadcasts is described in greater detail below. In particular, the system and method can use "InsertAd.java" commands to insert local advertisements. As soon as the broadcast appears on the global multicast channel, it starts an InsertAd thread which listens for RTCP packets generated by RSC 10 (e.g., the RTCP port is one greater than the RTP port).The RTCP packets from RSC indicate the number of seconds remaining until the start of the advertisement, as well as the length thereof. InsertAd command inserts a local advertisement by switching the channel mode to "advertisement". When the global commercial is finished, InsertAd switches the channel mode back to "redirect". The list of the local advertisement files is specified inside a list file which are inserted using, e.g., a Round Robin scheduling scheme.

At startup, RSC 10 initiates RsSendRTCP thread to notify RAS 30 of the commercial breaks. The thread sends the RTCP packets so that RAS 30 can insert local advertisement. The RTCP packets indicate the number of seconds remaining to the start of the advertisement, as well as the length of the advertisement. The start times of the advertisement are read in the following format (e.g., one record per line):

day/hour/minute/second/duration;

day is 1 through 7 which stands for Sunday through Saturday; hour is 0 through 23; minute is 0 through 59; second is 0 through 59; and duration is specified in seconds.

Since the RTCP packets are transmitted over UDP, there may be a possibility of a packet loss or an incorrect order. To address this potential problem, the RTCP packets are re-transmitted (e.g., one packet 4 seconds prior to the advertisement, next one -3 seconds, next one -2 seconds, etc. with the corresponding value in the field which indicates the time remaining until the start of the commercial). In addition, to allow RAS 30 to distinguish between the re-transmissions and advertisements, the RTCP packets have a particular sequence number. All re-transmissions have the same sequence number. Each advertisement has a sequence number one greater than the previous sequence number.

e. User Interface for Itemized Content

It is possible to utilize and/or modify a conventional directory structure/user interface referred to as "sdr" in implementing the embodiments of the system and method of the present invention. This directory structure/user interface can be used as a tuning mechanism for the wireless IP radios and/or IP television, and may be touch-tone based, voice activated, etc. This "sdr" structure/program (created by ISI, Meriana del Ray, CA) can be modified or extended to make it more customized and searchable for searching purposes. For example, "sdr" can be modified to categorize the content of the streaming media according to the type of program being broadcasted (e.g., "game show", "news", etc.) In addition, it is possible to utilize a voice activated-type "sdr" according to the content type, as well as to provide a menu for a particular locality. Also, with a touch of a button or by pronouncing a particular word (e.g., "News"), sdr would provide a visual menu or a voice menu to indicate which channels are available to that particular locality. With another touch tone or voice activation, sdr may provide IMC 50 with access to the broadcast from the local multicast channel. Other features need not be further discussed, since they would be clearly understood to one having ordinary skill in the art.

f. Payment Model

There are numerous payment models that can be supported by the system and method according to the present invention. For example, RAS 30 may

collect the fees from the local advertisement sponsors for broadcasting their advertisements during the commercial breaks while relaying the global or local station broadcasts. In addition, RAS 30 may also relay some pay-per-listen and/or pay-per-view programs. In this case, RAS 30 pays the global station (i.e., RSC 10) a fee which depends on how many listeners/viewers are listening to or viewing a particular program. The number of listeners/viewers can be determined from the RTCP reports that are generated from IMCs 50. Every RAS 30 can also broadcast its local program to IMCs 50 with the segments of the news or some other premium programs relayed from RSCs 10.

A different type of the pricing model can also be provided to reflect the process of determining when and on which channels the advertisers should place their advertisements in order to maximize their return on investment. Priorities can be assigned to certain advertisements so as to enable the advertisers to compete for a higher time slot or timing of the advertisement (e.g., the highest paying company would get the slot during the Super Bowl by using a contention algorithm). It may also be possible to implement the exemplary payment schemes, e.g., public financing, advertising and on-air solicitations for donations. Hybrid models (e.g., the paying customers are not required to view or listen to commercial or receive solicitations for donations) are also feasible. Furthermore, another embodiment of the payment model can be associated with the security model described below.

g. Security

It is possible to provide at least four levels of encryption for the system and method according to the present invention (e.g., a global announcement encryption, a global multicast stream encryption, a local audit encryption and a user authentication).

Utilizing the global announcement encryption, it is possible to separate the global announcements from the local announcements. IMCs 50 should not be able to gain access to the global announcements, and would only be able to view the local announcements. With the global encryption key during the announcement (by RSCs 10), IMCs 50 would not be allowed to find out about available the global channels,

and thus such scheme provides a control over to RSC 10 to announce only a subset of these channels to IMCs 50 via RASs 30. However, if some stations do not want to encrypt their contents and session announcements at all, this security model should effectively prevent IMCs 50, as well as the nonpaying RASs 30, from receiving the broadcast from those designated stations. Thus, each RSC 10 should maintain a secret key, and encrypt all outgoing content so that only a ciphertext stream is transmitted. In particular, the concept is to generate a symmetric encryption key at RSC 10, and securely distribute this key to a particular RAS 30 upon payment of the required fee. There are many ways this key can be distributed to the local stations, as is known to those having ordinary skill in the art.

The global multicast stream encryption can be extended to RAS 30 as a second level hierarchy. Some of the pay-per-listen and/or pay-per-view programs can be announced to the local multi-cast addresses in any domain using the encryption key so that an appropriate fee collection procedure can be established for the IMCs 50. Any type of encryption can be applied to the audit data of RAS 30, so as to preserve the sensitive information such as the secret keys of RSCs 10, the information for the pay-per-listen and/or pay-per-view channels, the user accounts, and the payment data. The advertising entities can be authenticated so that unauthorized companies could not gain access to AMA 40.

In practice, each RAS 30 generates its own Public Key/Private Key pair. Each RSC 10 generates an SEK key, and begins transmitting the encrypted audio and/or video content. This SEK key should be distributed to the participating RASs 30 in a secure way so that other RASs 30 (which did not pay) cannot obtain this key. As such, the Public Key technology is employed for this purpose. RAS 30 submits the Public Key to RSC 10 along with its payment. Then, RAS 30 receives an Integer ID from RSC 10 which is later used to index the SEK distribution list. RSC 10 collects the Public Keys from RAS 30 and adds these keys to its SEK distribution list upon their payment.

h. Logging Mechanism

One of the purposes of providing a logging mechanism for the system and method of the present inventions is to provide a process for the advertisers to determine when and on which channels to place their advertisements so as to maximize their returns on investment. RTCP is well suited for allowing RAS 30 to collect user-specific and channel-specific listening information. In one embodiment, RAS 30 constantly monitors the number of users receiving the broadcast on each channel, as well as the type of content being transmitted (i.e., the advertisements as opposed to the real content). This is especially advantageous for payment purposes by the advertiser to the local station when the users join or leave the local multicast group at the time when the advertisement starts/stops playing. When RAS 30 detects an "audience change " (i.e., a change in the number of listeners or the type of content), it encapsulates this information into a particular structure, and passes it to the separate logging thread for storing into the log files. The logging thread in turn, buffers this information and periodically writes out the contents of the buffer, in a binary format, to the log files (using a java serialization).

The above-described features - i.e., separate logging thread, output buffering, and binary (as opposed to text) logs - enable a quick output to avoid an interference with the quality of the audio and/or video transmission at run-time. In addition, these features allow for a good scalability as the number of the receivers of the broadcasts increase. A report generation tool can also be used to inspect the log files, and generate the statistics in a format that can be presented to the user. Such tool may support various commands, such as line options that control the way the tool interprets the log and presents its contents to the user.

C. NON-MULTICAST ENABLED NETWORK

The multicasting environment can be implemented for all segments within the system and method of the present invention. Although it may be simpler to implement the multicast communication in the Intranet or within an autonomous system (e.g., a separate domain), in the past the multicast support between the autonomous systems has not been readily available. To extend the above-described

functionality to a network where the multicast communication is not supported, it may be preferable to provide another embodiment of the system and method according to the present invention which is based on the user level or the network level application level.

I. Multicast Tunneling - Network Layer Solution

If there is a lack of the multicast connectivity between some portions of the network, the multicast connectivity can still be used by establishing a multicast tunnel between two different networks using the edge routers. In order to establish the multicast tunnel, it is preferable to provide at least one server running a multicast routing daemon in each such network. However, since this approach is a network layer solution, it may also be preferable if some of the hosts would be running the multicast routing daemon. This approach may also assume that there is a mutual understanding (i.e., interconnectivity) between several connectivity providers.

II. UDP servers - User Level Solution

It may be easier to implement the multicast communication within the Intranet. Since the multicast communication is not yet widely deployed over the wide area network (i.e., some of the intermediate routers may not support the multicast communication), the multicast connectivity between portions of these autonomous systems may not currently exist. Figure 10 shows an exemplary configuration where there is no multicast connectivity in the wide area network, but the multicast communication is enabled within the local area. Thus, there may be islands of multicast enabled networks, but there may not be any multicast connectivity between the islands. In this exemplary configuration, a UDP Server 550 is provided. This UDP Server 550 is co-located with RAS 30. It is also possible that its functionality is provided in the Management Server 200. This UDP server 550 can use a modified version of "rtptrans" which allows a conversion of the audio and/or video stream from the multicast network type to the unicast network type, and vice-versa. "rtptrans" is a conventional RTP translator application which copies RTP packets from any number of unicast and multicast addresses. Alternatively these servers can use "UDP Multicast

Tunneling Protocol" (UMTP) which can set up a connection between the multicast enabled islands by tunneling multicast UDP datagrams inside unicast UDP datagrams.

In particular, whenever any radio station wants to announce its program to the Internet, or if any system wants to broadcast content to the Internet, these devices register with the nearest antenna server. This can be done as described above, where each broadcaster will send its announcement on a specific multicast address in the local domain, and RAS 30 will receive the announcement through SAP. Each RAS 30 is responsible for maintaining a database of the program profile of the set of radio stations announcing in the same domain. If there is no multicast connectivity between antenna servers over the wide area network, then RASs 30 would update each other's program schedules which can be categorized according to, e.g., the News type. Thus, at any point in time, each RAS 30 will have the program schedule of all RSCs 10 broadcasting globally, in addition to its own local program if RAS 30 is broadcasting the local program.

III. Utilization of UDP Multicast Tunneling Protocol (UMTP)

In order to extend this multicast connectivity to all the autonomous systems, LTDP servers that execute the convention UDP Multicast Tunneling Protocol can be implemented for a use with the system and method according to the present invention. For example, the UDP Multicast Tunneling Protocol establishes a connection between two end-UDP servers by tunneling the multicast UDP datagrams of the respective domain inside unicast UDP datagrams. Each UDP server is located within the autonomous system and that autonomous system is multicast capable. In this case, both the end points of the tunnel act as masters. Whenever a tunnel endpoint - whether a master or slave - receives a multicast UDP datagram addressed to a, e.g., group, port, etc., that is currently being tunneled, it encapsulates this datagram, and sends it as a unicast datagram to the other end of the tunnel. Conversely, whenever a tunnel end-point receives, over the tunnel, an encapsulated multicast datagram for a group or port of interest, it decapsulates it and resends it as the multicast datagram.

Each UDP server in an autonomous domain listens to the local common multicast address to find out the announcement within its domain, and passes

it to the other UDP servers in other domain within an encapsulation. Another UDP server, after receiving the local multicast address, decapsulates and announces it on the local multicast address in the other domain. These UDP servers keep listening to each other periodically to update the announcement status. Thus, at any particular point in time, each client knows the program status of several programs that are playing within various domain. If a client prefers to listen to a particular program playing in a different domain, it makes a request on the local common announcement bus. The local UDP server receives the request, and passes this request to the corresponding UDP server in the proper domain. The remote UDP server sends the encapsulated stream on a unicast address, and the local UDP server sends it on the appropriate multicast address in the local domain. It is preferable if there is no overlapping of the multicast addresses with those provided in a different zone (e.g., a zone provided remote from the zone which provide the information on the multicast channel).

IV. RTP Trans

It is also possible to provide an RTPTrans server which converts the multicast stream to the unicast stream, and vice versa. A dedicated RTPTrans server can be provided in each area. Alternatively, the RTPTrans server can be a part of RAS 30. For example, the RSCs 10 in the local area transmit programs to the specified multicast addresses, and send their announcements to the common multicast address. The local RTPTrans server listens to these announcements, and send them to other RTPTrans servers located in different areas, where the announcements are transmitted to the common multicast announcement address in that specific area. Thus, when RAS 30 listens to the common multicast address using SAP, it can obtain the program listing of RSCs 10 in other areas, in addition to the listing in its own area. The RTPtrans server receives the unicast audio and/or video stream from each RSC 10 via other RTPtrans server, and multicasts it on a specific multicast address corresponding to the remote radio station.

D. MOBILITY MANAGEMENT

Another embodiment of the system and method according to the present invention provides a Mobility Management (MM) technique. This technique is especially preferable when IMCs 50 are mobile and wireless. Thus, e.g., area 1 may be covered by one RAS 30 provided one subnet, and area 2 may be covered by a second RAS 30 provided on another subnet. As the mobile and wireless IMC 50 moves from area 1 to area 2, it is essential for the mobile IMC 50 to continue receiving (i.e., without significant interruptions) the broadcast it was receiving from RAS 30 covering area 1. As shall be described in further detail below, one way to accomplish such uninterrupted broadcast is to imitate the streaming of the broadcast that the mobile IMC 50 has been receiving in area 1 into area 2. RAS 30 in area 2 should have adequate information about the mobile IMC 50 traveling into area 2 so that it can now begin streaming with virtually no perceived discontinuity in the broadcast to the mobile IMC 50. Provided below is a description of possible approaches to address the triggering of the multicast streaming in the wireless environment when the mobile IMC 50 moves from one subnet to another.

As described above, each RAS 30 may have two interfaces having respective addresses, one can be a global address and other maybe a local address. It is also possible to utilize one interface for both address configurations. As shown in Figures 11A and 11B, symbols Ia, Ib, Ic represent globally known subnets (e.g., globally addressable subnets) connected to one of the interfaces of respective RAS 30, while symbols ia, ib, ic represent the local subnets (or cells) connected to the secondary interfaces of RAS 30, and could be local to that particular area..

In operation, RAS 30 receives the multicast stream through its global interface and redirects it out through the local interface for IMC 50 in each cell. In the exemplary implementation shown in Figures 11A and 11B, symbols S1, S2 ... S5 represent servers (or RASs 30) which are connected to upstream routers. Each server (with the exception of S2 and S3 which are connected to the same subnet via a multicast switch) is connected to a different subnet, and to a separate interface. Each server is assigned to one particular cellular region, which can be a part of a private subnet dedicated for the local user. The base stations are not shown in Figures 11A

and 11B for the sake of simplicity of the depiction. These base stations can be IP based. It is also possible for the servers to behave as the base stations on one of its local interfaces (e.g. having dual interfaces). It is also possible to connect the second interface of the server to a non-IP based base station (e.g., a layer-2 base station), which would perform the handoff. In the illustrated implementation, the servers S2 and S3 are connected to a multicast switch, which then becomes a part of the same subnet that can manage the traffic using GSMP. GSMP is a General Switch Management Protocol which can be used in multicast transmissions at a switch level. Using GSMP, is possible to save the bandwidth of an adjacent cell if both cells are part of the same subnet. Different exemplary schemes to effectuate the handoff of the broadcast when the mobile IMC 50 moves from area 1 to area 2 (i.e., from subnet S3 to subnet S4) shall be described in further detail below.

I. Post-Registration

The post-registration approach is the easiest approach. However, it may take a long time for the same multicast stream to be directed in the new cell. In an exemplary scenario, the mobile IMC 50 move to a new cell (i.e. from cell ib to cell ic), obtains the new IP address if it is moving to a new subnet, and then sends the join query via RTCP or IGMP scheme. In this case, there may still be a latency during hand-off. This latency can be avoided by other schemes described below.

Popularity based spectrum management to address the limits of spectrum, e.g., a control mechanism to manage an audio/video stream based on a popularity of the program.

In an implementation of an exemplary embodiment of the system and method according to the present invention, the mobile IMC 50 moves to an adjacent cell (i.e., from cell ib to ic), obtains a new IP address via a multicast address dispenser server if it is moving to a new subnet, and sends a "join" message via RTCP or IGMP scheme. After the handover, the mobile IMC 50 would continue to receive the multicast streaming content in the new subnet if there are other active participants in that adjacent cell receiving the content which the mobile IMC 50 wants to receive. If there is no participants which receive a particular streaming content in the adjacent

subnet into which the mobile IMC 50 moves into, then the mobile IMC 50 joins the group by itself after receiving the query from the "first-hop" router (e.g., the router to which the mobile IMC 50 is directly connected to).

It takes some time for the mobile IMC 50 to configure itself after the move, and then join the group. For example, the mobile IMC 50 may wait for 70-75 seconds to receive the multicast traffic it was previously receiving after a handover. It is also possible to use a discovery agent to discover that the mobile IMC 50 has moved to another subnet (i.e., the mobile IMC 50 received a new address). This determination may triggers the above-described joining scenario.

Advantageously, the above-described handover timing can be reduced by exploiting a fast reconfiguration and join time using RTCP (via application layer triggering). For example, if the adjacent cell is not a new subnet , then the mobile IMC 50 does not need to be reconfigured. Indeed, the mobile IMC 50 retains its IP address, and the triggering procedure can still be activated using RTCP by utilizing a variation of GSMP. Otherwise, the streaming content would already be flowing in the adjacent cell via the multicast communication technique.

II. Pre-Registration

Each station (e.g., the servers S1, S2 ... S5) can have multiple neighboring stations (i.e., also servers). For each of these station being shared with another station, it is preferable to issue a multicast announcement (e.g., a multicast address), where each station can determine the program subscribed to, e.g., the group address used by the mobile IMC 50. Just before IMC 50 leaves (or decides to leave) the current cell (a determination which could be based on the threshold value of the received signal), this IMC 50 sends an RTCP message to the local server. The local server then announces this RTCP message to the sharing multicast addresses, where the neighboring stations would be listening to in the global space. The neighboring stations (e.g., servers) connect to the multicast address, and verify it with the information in their own database to determine if this stream has already been transmitted (e.g., if the particular group has already been subscribed to). If another client have been listening to the same stream, then nothing is done. If the broadcast is

not being transmitted, then RAS 30 sends an IGMP message to the upstream router, and passes the stream to the local cells using a local multicast address, even before the mobile IMC 50 moves to the new cell. Thus, a soft hand-off is emulated for the associated stream. As soon as the mobile IMC 50 moves to the next cell, it can still receive the same stream without any interruption. The mobile IMC 50 sends an RTCP BYE message to the server as it move away from the previous server.

III. Pre-Registration with Multicast Agent

In this scheme, a multicast agent is utilized to take care of the multicast stream. The multicast agent can be provided within each router, which sends these streams to the respective global multicast addresses (e.g., for the area where these clients are trying to move in) in each subnet for a specific period of time, as determined by a timer associated with the subnet. Thus, each neighboring server receives the stream irrespective of whether the mobile IMC 50 is moving into that cell or not. As soon as the mobile IMC 50 moves into the new cell, it sends an RTCP signal to alert that the mobile IMC 50 has moved in, thus the timer does not need to be triggered.

IV. During Registration

In another scheme according to the present invention, this information can be passed on, as a part of a registration method. When the mobile IMC 50 moves in and attempts to acquire the address in the local subnet, it can send the request for that stream in its DHCP option regarding the address it has been listening to. However, in that case, the server may also be a registration server. Thus, at the time of obtaining the IP address from the DHCP server, the mobile IMC 50 can send the local multicast address to the server, and depending on whether the server is already a part of the multicast tree, it would ignore this request or re-join the tree.

V. Proxy Registration

Another scheme can deploy a proxy agent in each subnet. These proxy agents join the upstream multicast tree on behalf of the servers, even before the

mobile IMC 50 moves into the cell. The neighboring proxy server would then listen to a common multicast address to determine the impending host's subscribed multicast address.

The foregoing describes exemplary embodiments of the present invention. Various modifications and alterations to the described embodiments will be apparent to those skilled in the art in view of the teachings herein. For example, the system and method according to the present invention can also be used for either wired or wireless teleconferencing over the Internet using at least in part the multicast communication technique. It will thus be appreciated that those skilled in the art will be able to devise numerous systems and methods which, although not explicitly shown or described herein, embody the principles of the present invention, and are thus within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

CLAIMS

1. A method for providing a broadcast of content to a receiver via a communication network, comprising the steps of:

a) receiving the broadcast on at least one global multicast channel;

b) associating at least one local multicast channel with the at least one global multicast channel;

c) connecting the receiver to the at least one local multicast channel; and

d) routing the broadcast from the at least one global multicast channel to the at least one local multicast channel to provide the broadcast to the receiver.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

e) receiving a request from the receiver to receive the broadcast.

3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

f) inserting the broadcast into the at least one global multicast channel; and

g) transmitting the broadcast at the at least one global multicast channel from a global server to a local server.

4. The method according to claim 3,

wherein the at least one global multicast channel is a plurality of global multicast channels, and the at least one local multicast channel is a plurality of local multicast channels,

wherein the broadcast is inserted into a first global channel of the global multicast channels,

wherein the first global channel is associated with a first local channel of the local multicast channels, and

wherein the receiver receives the broadcast from the first global channel on the first local channel.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the broadcast is inserted into the first global channel by the global server, and wherein the global multicast channels are received by the local server.

6. The method according to claim 5, further comprising the steps of:

h) at the global server, inserting a further broadcast of content into a second global channel of the global multicast channels;

i) receiving a request from the receiver to receive the further broadcast from the local server;

j) if the second global channel is not available to the local server, obtaining access for the local server to the second global channel;

k) after step (i), associating the second global channel with a second local channel of the local multicast channels; and

l) providing the further broadcast to the receiver by connecting the receiver to the second local channel and routing the further broadcast from the second global channel to the second local channel.

7. The method according to claim 1,

wherein the at least one global multicast channel is a plurality of global multicast channels,

wherein the at least one local multicast channel is a plurality of local multicast channels,

wherein the broadcast is inserted into a particular global channel by a global broadcasting device, and

wherein the broadcast from the global multicast channels are received by a local broadcasting device.

8. The method according to claim 7, further comprising the steps of:

m) inserting a local broadcast into a particular local channel of the local multicast channels, the local broadcast being different from the inserted broadcast; and

n) if the receiver issues a request to receive the local broadcast, establishing a communication link for the receiver to the particular local channel to receive the local broadcast.

9. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

o) at a predetermined time and using a multicast communication, determining a number of receivers which are receiving the broadcast.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the receiver includes an Internet Protocol (IP) interface which enables the receiver to receive the broadcast via an IP-type multicast communication.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the receiver is wireless, and receives the broadcast in a first subnet using a multicast communication, and further comprising the steps of:

p) receiving, from the receiver moving from the first subnet to a second subnet, a request to receive the broadcast in the second subnet; and

q) after receiving the request from the receiver, providing the broadcast to the wireless receiver in the second subnet using the multicast communication.

12. The method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of:

r) stopping a transmission of the broadcast in the first subnet after receiving the request from the receiver.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein normal content of the broadcast has at least one break of respective predetermined duration, and further comprising the steps of:

s) inserting respective predefined content data into the at least one break in the normal content of the broadcast; and

t) providing the broadcast to the receiver after the respective predefined content data is inserted into the at least one break of the normal content of the broadcast.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the predefined content includes at least one of an advertisement, a station break announcement, a promotion and other pre-recorded content.

15. The method according to claim 8, wherein the local broadcast has at least one break at a respective time and of a respective duration, and further comprising the steps of:

u) inserting respective predefined content into the local broadcast during the at least one break in the normal content of the local broadcast; and

v) providing the local broadcast to the receiver after the respective predefined content of the local broadcast is inserted into the at least one break of the normal content of the local broadcast.

16. The method according to claim 13, wherein the particular data includes at least one of an advertisement, a station break announcement, a promotion and pre-recorded content for global broadcast.

17. A method for providing a respective predefined content to a receiver during a real-time broadcast of normal content, comprising the steps of:

- receiving the real-time broadcast of normal content from a remote device via a multicast communication, the real-time broadcast including information indicative of a respective time and a duration of at least one break in the broadcast of the normal content;

- inserting the respective predefined content into the real-time broadcast during the at least one break in the normal content; and

- providing the real-time broadcast to the receiver after the respective predefined content have been inserted into the at least one break in the normal content of the real-time broadcast.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the respective predefined content includes at least one of an advertisement, a station break announcement, a promotion and other pre-recorded content for global broadcast.

19. The method according to claim 17, wherein the real-time broadcast is received on at least one global multicast channel, and further comprising the steps of:

- associating at least one local multicast channel with the at least one global multicast channel; and

- establishing a network link between the receiver and the at least one local multicast channel, and wherein the real-time broadcast is provided to the receiver by routing the real-time broadcast from the at least one global multicast channel to the at least one local multicast channel.

20. The method according to claim 17, wherein the receiver is wireless and receives the real-time broadcast in a first subnet using a multicast communication, and further comprising the steps of:

- receiving, from the receiver moving from the first subnet to a second subnet, a request to receive the real-time broadcast in the second subnet; and

- after receiving the request from the receiver, providing the real-time broadcast to the wireless receiver in the second subnet using the multicast communication.

21. The method according to claim 17, wherein the receiver includes an Internet Protocol (IP) interface which enables the receiver to receive the real-time broadcast via an IP-type multicast communication.

22. A method for providing and maintaining a real-time broadcast to a wireless receiver on a communications network, comprising the steps of:

providing the real-time broadcast into the receiver in a first subnet using a multicast communication;

receiving from the wireless receiver, moving from the first subnet to a second subnet, a request to receive the real-time broadcast in the second subnet; and

after receiving the request from the wireless receiver, providing the real-time broadcast to the wireless receiver in the second subnet using the multicast communication.

23. The method according to claim 22, further comprising the step of:

- stopping a transmission of the real-time broadcast in the first subnet after receiving the request from the receiver.

24. The method according to claim 22, wherein the wireless receiver includes an Internet Protocol (IP) interface which enables the receiver to receive the real-time broadcast via an IP-type multicast communication.

25. The method according to claim 22, wherein the real-time broadcast is received on at least one global multicast channel, and further comprising the steps of:

- associating at least one local multicast channel with the at least one global multicast channel; and

- establishing communication to the wireless receiver over the at least one local multicast channel, and wherein the real-time broadcast is provided to the wireless receiver by routing the real-time broadcast from the at least one global multicast channel to the at least one local multicast channel.

26. The method according to claim 22, wherein normal content of the real-time broadcast has at least one break at a respective time and for a respective duration, and further comprising the steps of:

inserting respective predefined content into the real-time broadcast during the at least one break in the normal content; and

providing the real-time broadcast to the wireless receiver after the respective predefined content is inserted into the real-time broadcast during the at least one break in the normal content.

27. A receiver, comprising:

a tuner receiving at least one of a radio broadcast and a television broadcast; and

an Internet Protocol-type communication device configured to receive a real-time Internet Protocol broadcast via a multicast communication, the analog tuner being coupled to the Internet Protocol-type communication device.

28. The receiver according to claim 27, further comprising:

a switching device coupled between the Internet Protocol-type communication device and the tuner, the switching device being switchable between a first state and a second state, the first state enabling the tuner to receive broadcast signals, the second state enabling the Internet Protocol-type communication device to receive Internet Protocol type data using the multicast communication.

29. The receiver according to claim 27, wherein the Internet Protocol-type communication device is connected to at least one local multicast channel for receiving the real-time broadcast from a global multicast channel.

30. The receiver according to claim 27,

wherein the receiver is wireless, and the Internet Protocol-type communication device receives the real-time broadcast in a first subnet using the multicast communication,

wherein, prior to the wireless receiver moving from the first subnet to a second subnet, the Internet Protocol-type communication device transmits a request to receive the real-time broadcast in the second subnet; and

wherein, after transmitting the request, the Internet Protocol-type communication device receives the real-time broadcast in the second subnet by utilizing the multicast communication.

31. A method for monitoring a number of receivers that receive a broadcast via a communication network, comprising the steps of:

providing the broadcast to at least one of the receivers on at least one local multicast channel; and

at a predetermined time and using a multicast communication, explain how the number of the receivers which are receiving the broadcast the number being determined by receiving information from the receivers indicative of the broadcast being received by the receiving.

32. A device for providing a broadcast of content to a receiver via a communication network, comprising the steps of:

a communication device communicating with at least one global multicast channel to receive the broadcast;

at least one local multicast channel; and

a processing device associating the at least one local multicast channel with the at least one global multicast channel, and routing the broadcast from the at least one global multicast channel to the at least one local multicast channel to provide the broadcast to the receiver.

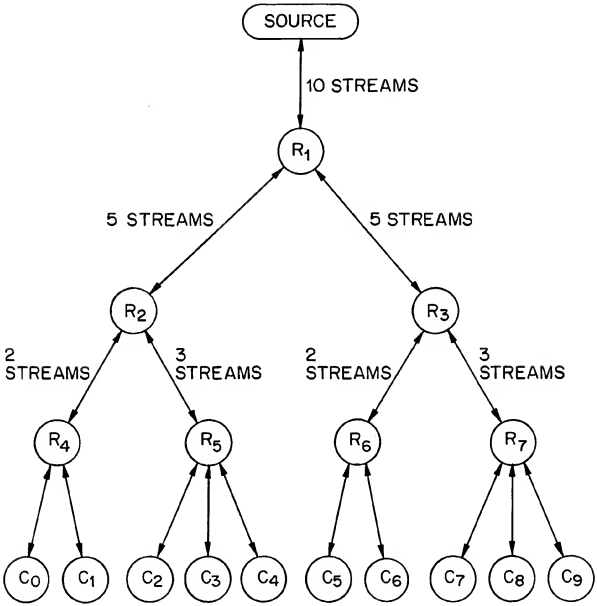


FIG. 1
PRIOR ART

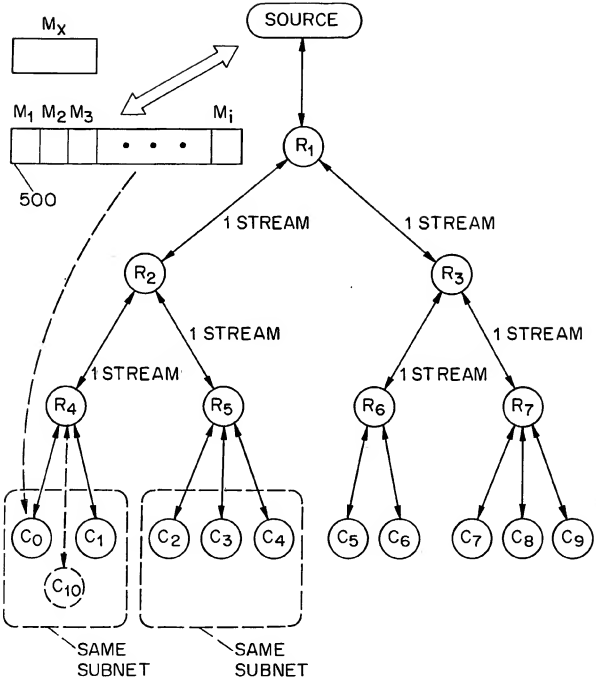

SOURCE
M_X
M_1 M_2 M_3 M_i
500
R_1
1 STREAM
1 STREAM
R_2
R_3
1 STREAM
1 STREAM
1 STREAM
1 STREAM
R_4
R_5
R_6
R_7
C_0 C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4 C_5 C_6 C_7 C_8 C_9
C_{10}
SAME SUBNET
SAME SUBNET

FIG. 2

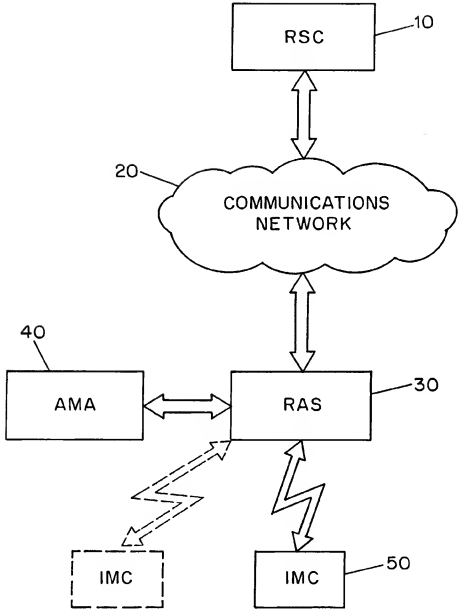


FIG. 3

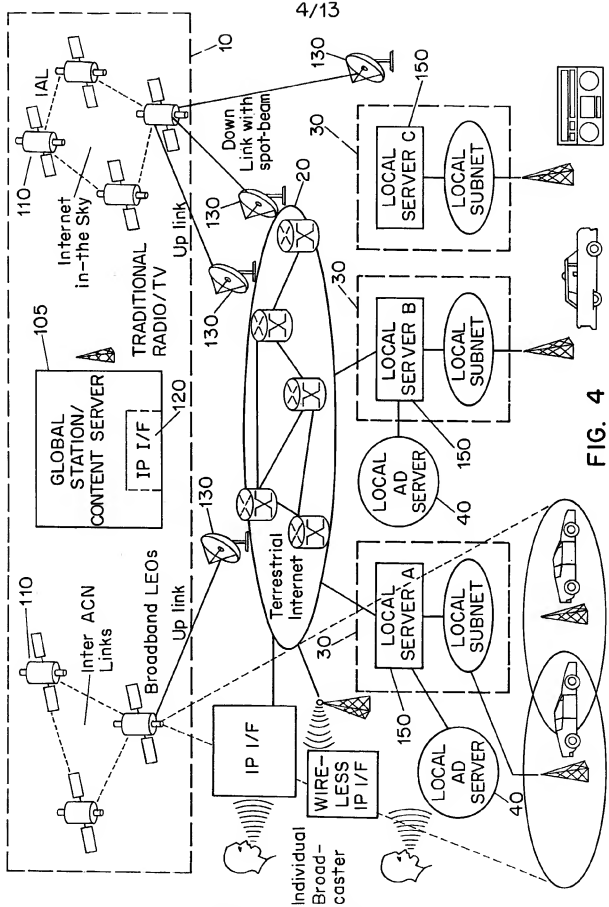

10
110
IAL
Internet in-the Sky
105
GLOBAL STATION/ CONTENT SERVER
IP I/F
120
TRADITIONAL RADIO/TV
Up link
130
Down Link with spot-beam
20
30
LOCAL SERVER C
LOCAL SUBNET
150
LOCAL SERVER B
LOCAL SUBNET
LOCAL AD SERVER
40
Terrestrial Internet
LOCAL SERVER A
LOCAL SUBNET
Inter ACN Links
Broadband LEOs
IP I/F
WIRE-LESS IP I/F
Individual Broad-caster

FIG. 4

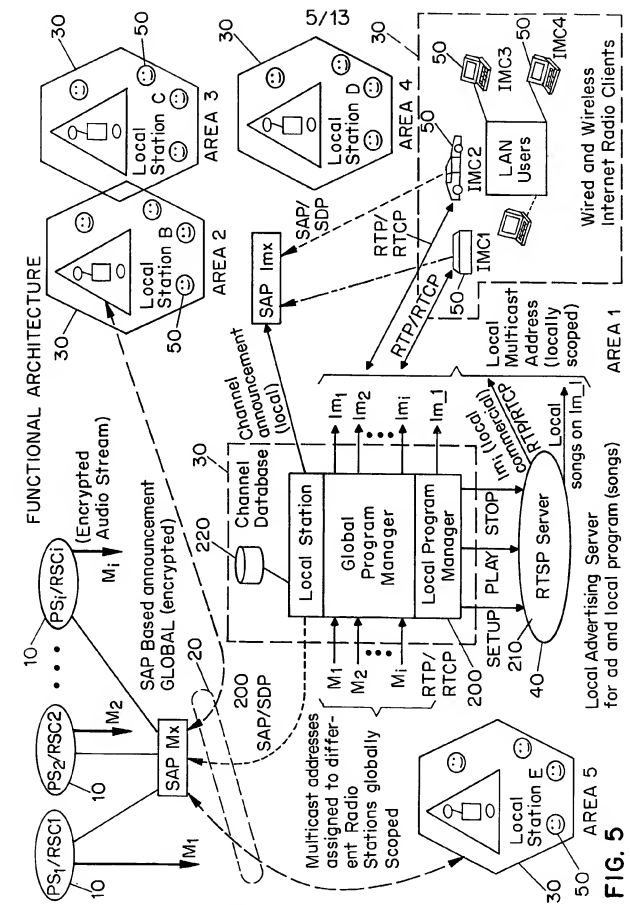

FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTURE
PS1/RSC1
PS2/RSC2
PSi/RSCi
(Encrypted Audio Stream)
Mi
M1
M2
SAP Mx
SAP Based announcement GLOBAL (encrypted)
SAP/SDP
Channel Database
Channel announcement (local)
SAP Imx
SAP/SDP
RTP/RTCP
Local Station
Global Program Manager
Local Program Manager
PLAY
STOP
SETUP
RTSP Server
Im1
Im2
Imi
Im_1
Imi (local commercial)
RTP/RTCP
Local songs on Im_1
Local Multicast Address (locally scoped)
Multicast addresses assigned to different Radio Stations globally Scoped
Local Advertising Server for ad and local program (songs)
Local Station A
Local Station B
Local Station C
Local Station D
Local Station E
AREA 1
AREA 2
AREA 3
AREA 4
AREA 5
IMC1
IMC2
IMC3
IMC4
LAN Users
Wired and Wireless Internet Radio Clients
10
20
30
40
50
200
210
220

FIG. 5

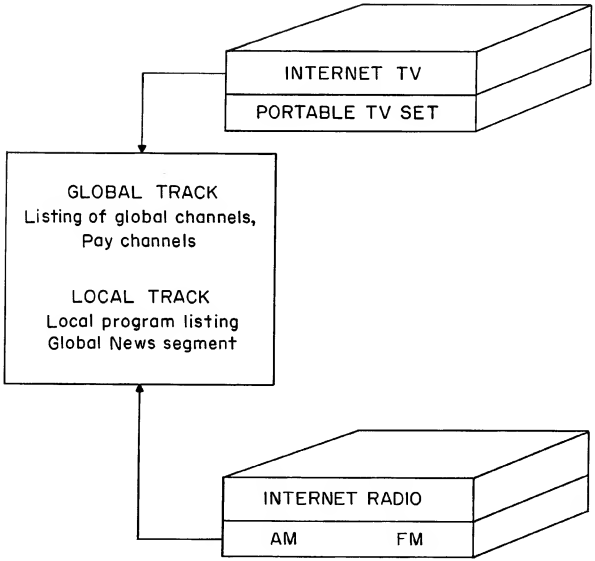

INTERNET TV
PORTABLE TV SET
GLOBAL TRACK
Listing of global channels,
Pay channels
LOCAL TRACK
Local program listing
Global News segment
INTERNET RADIO
AM
FM

FIG. 6A

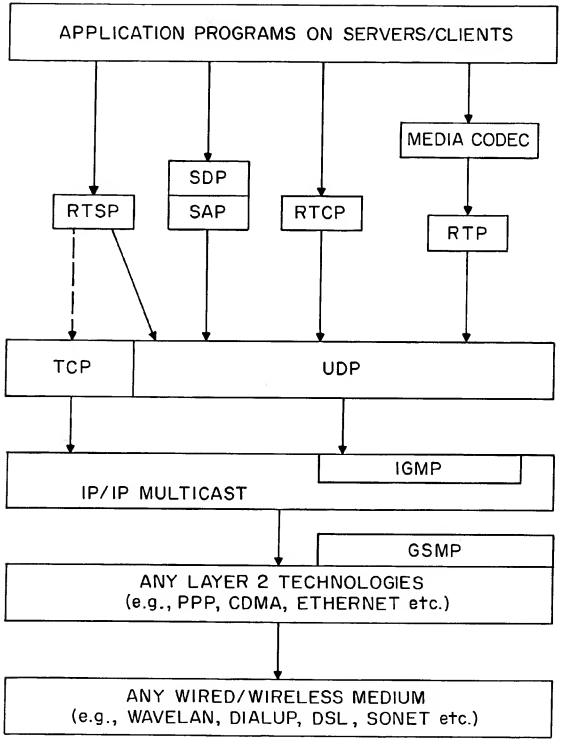

APPLICATION PROGRAMS ON SERVERS/CLIENTS
MEDIA CODEC
SDP
SAP
RTSP
RTCP
RTP
TCP
UDP
IGMP
IP/IP MULTICAST
GSMP
ANY LAYER 2 TECHNOLOGIES
(e.g., PPP, CDMA, ETHERNET etc.)
ANY WIRED/WIRELESS MEDIUM
(e.g., WAVELAN, DIALUP, DSL, SONET etc.)

FIG. 6B

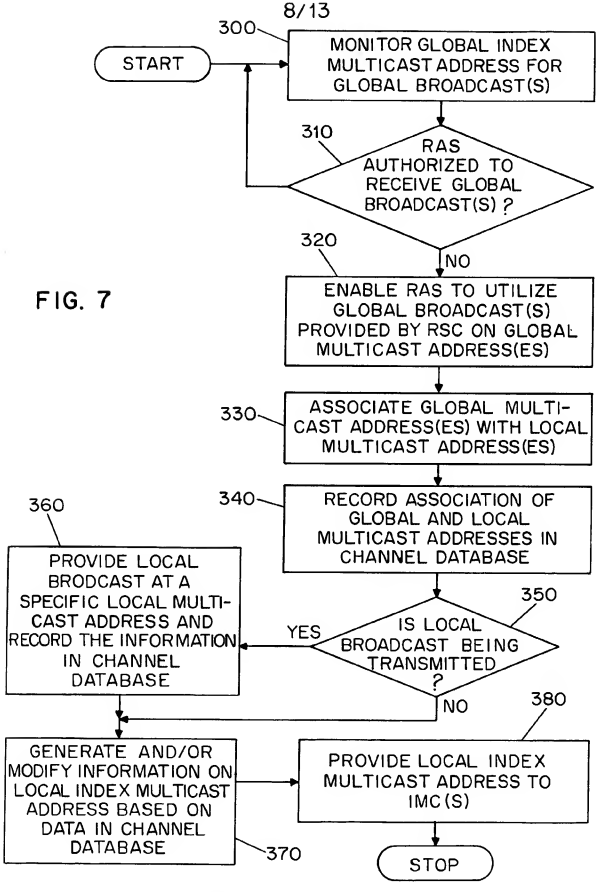

300
START
MONITOR GLOBAL INDEX MULTICAST ADDRESS FOR GLOBAL BROADCAST(S)
310
RAS AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE GLOBAL BROADCAST(S) ?
320
NO
ENABLE RAS TO UTILIZE GLOBAL BROADCAST(S) PROVIDED BY RSC ON GLOBAL MULTICAST ADDRESS(ES)
330
ASSOCIATE GLOBAL MULTICAST ADDRESS(ES) WITH LOCAL MULTICAST ADDRESS(ES)
340
RECORD ASSOCIATION OF GLOBAL AND LOCAL MULTICAST ADDRESSES IN CHANNEL DATABASE
350
IS LOCAL BROADCAST BEING TRANSMITTED ?
YES
360
PROVIDE LOCAL BRODCAST AT A SPECIFIC LOCAL MULTICAST ADDRESS AND RECORD THE INFORMATION IN CHANNEL DATABASE
NO
380
PROVIDE LOCAL INDEX MULTICAST ADDRESS TO IMC(S)
GENERATE AND/OR MODIFY INFORMATION ON LOCAL INDEX MULTICAST ADDRESS BASED ON DATA IN CHANNEL DATABASE
370
STOP

FIG. 7

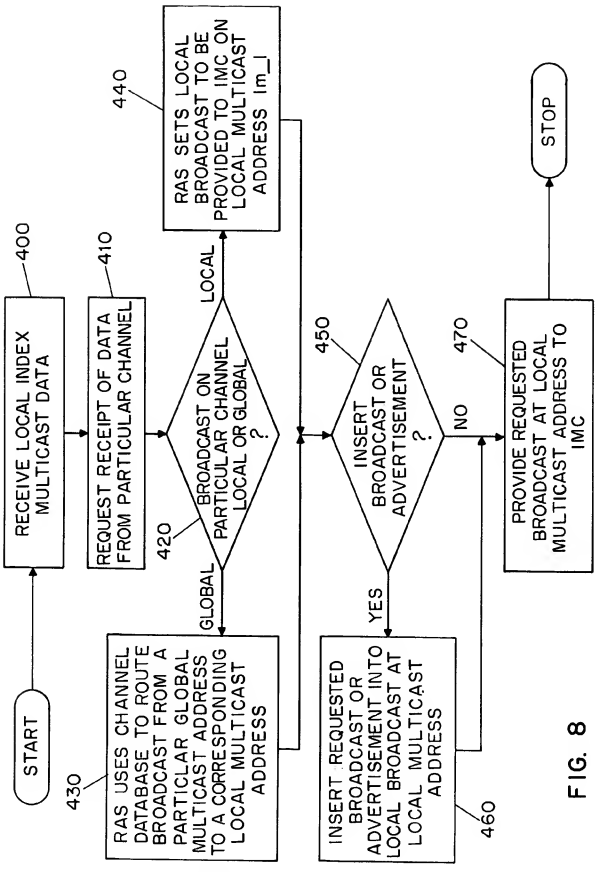
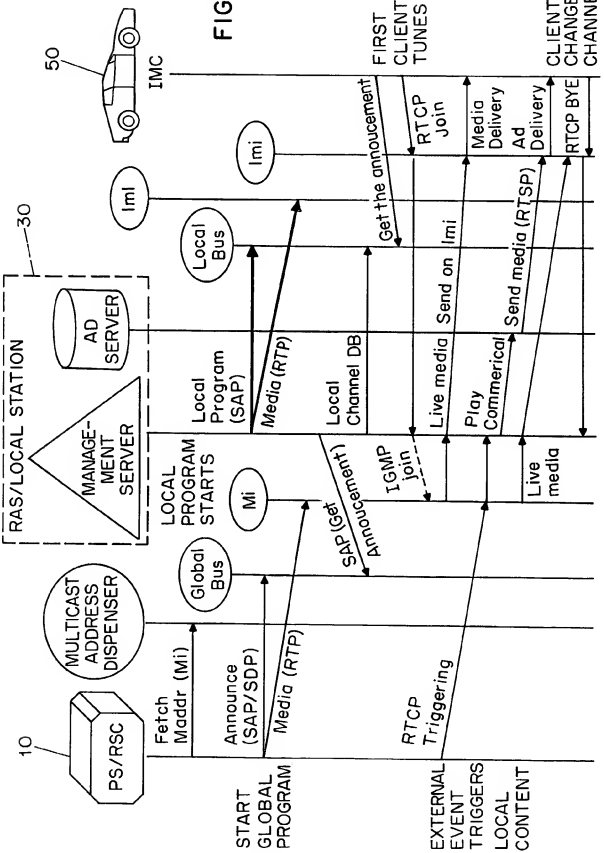

START
RECEIVE LOCAL INDEX MULTICAST DATA
400
REQUEST RECEIPT OF DATA FROM PARTICULAR CHANNEL
410
BROADCAST ON PARTICULAR CHANNEL LOCAL OR GLOBAL ?
420
LOCAL
GLOBAL
RAS SETS LOCAL BROADCAST TO BE PROVIDED TO IMC ON LOCAL MULTICAST ADDRESS Im_l
440
RAS USES CHANNEL DATABASE TO ROUTE BROADCAST FROM A PARTICLAR GLOBAL MULTICAST ADDRESS TO A CORRESPONDING LOCAL MULTICAST ADDRESS
430
INSERT BROADCAST OR ADVERTISEMENT ?
450
YES
NO
INSERT REQUESTED BROADCAST OR ADVERTISEMENT INTO LOCAL BROADCAST AT LOCAL MULTICAST ADDRESS
460
PROVIDE REQUESTED BROADCAST AT LOCAL MULTICAST ADDRESS TO IMC
470
STOP

FIG. 8

FIG. 9


10
PS/RSC
MULTICAST ADDRESS DISPENSER
Fetch Maddr (Mi)
Announce (SAP/SDP)
Media (RTP)
START GLOBAL PROGRAM
Global Bus
Mi
LOCAL PROGRAM STARTS
SAP (Get Annoucement)
IGMP Join
RTCP Triggering
EXTERNAL EVENT TRIGGERS
LOCAL CONTENT
RAS/LOCAL STATION
30
MANAGE-MENT SERVER
AD SERVER
Local Program (SAP)
Media (RTP)
Local Channel DB
Live media
Play Commerical
Live media
Iml
Local Bus
Imi
Send on Imi
Send media (RTSP)
50
IMC
Get the annoucement
RTCP Join
Media Delivery
Ad Delivery
RTCP BYE
FIRST CLIENT TUNES
CLIENT CHANGES CHANNEL

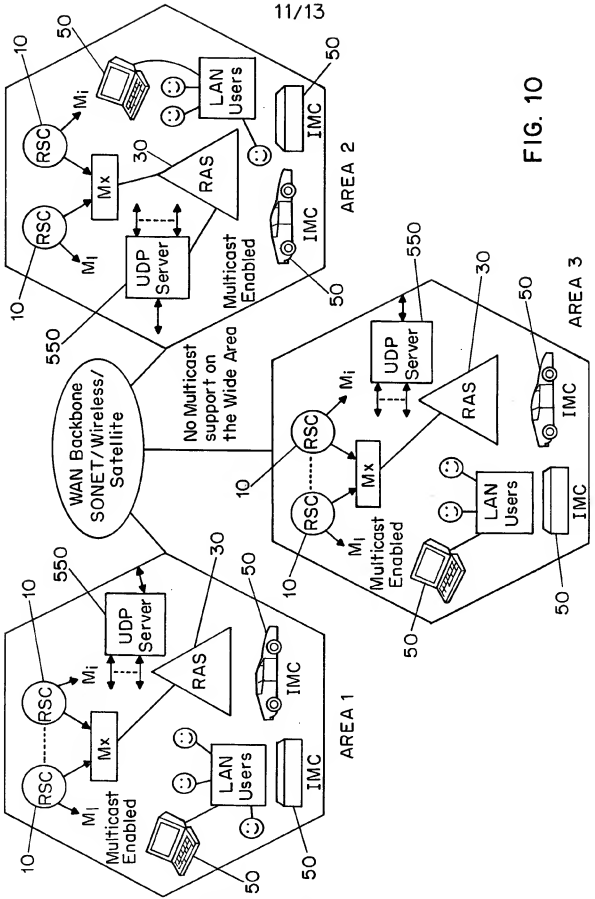

WAN Backbone
SONET/Wireless/
Satellite
No Multicast
support on
the Wide Area
AREA 1
AREA 2
AREA 3
RSC
Mx
Mi
Ml
UDP
Server
RAS
LAN
Users
IMC
Multicast
Enabled
10
30
50
550

FIG. 10

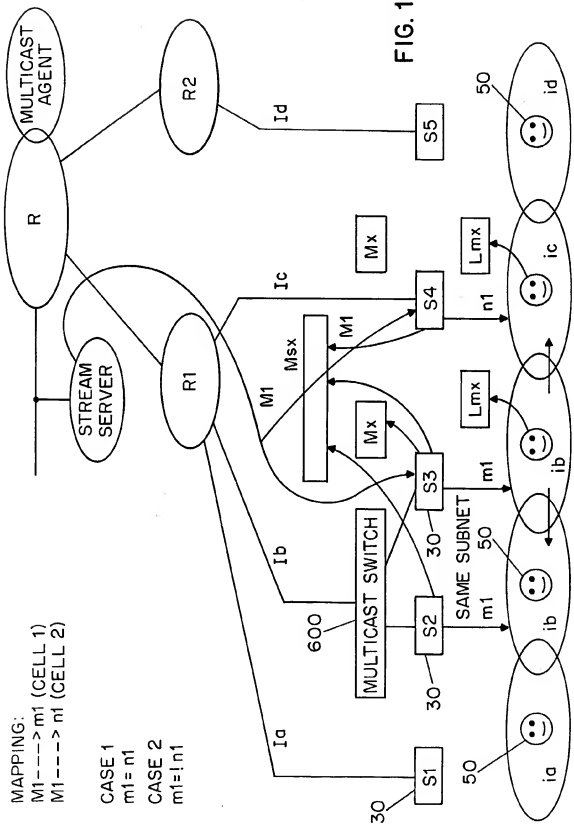

MAPPING:
M1- - - > m1 (CELL 1)
M1 - - - > n1 (CELL 2)
CASE 1
m1= n1
CASE 2
m1= ! n1
MULTICAST AGENT
R
R2
STREAM SERVER
R1
Id
S5
Ic
Mx
M1
Msx
S4
n1
Lmx
M1
Mx
Ib
S3
m1
Lmx
600
MULTICAST SWITCH
30
S2
SAME SUBNET
m1
50
Ia
30
S1
50
ia
ib
ib
ic
50
id

FIG. 11A

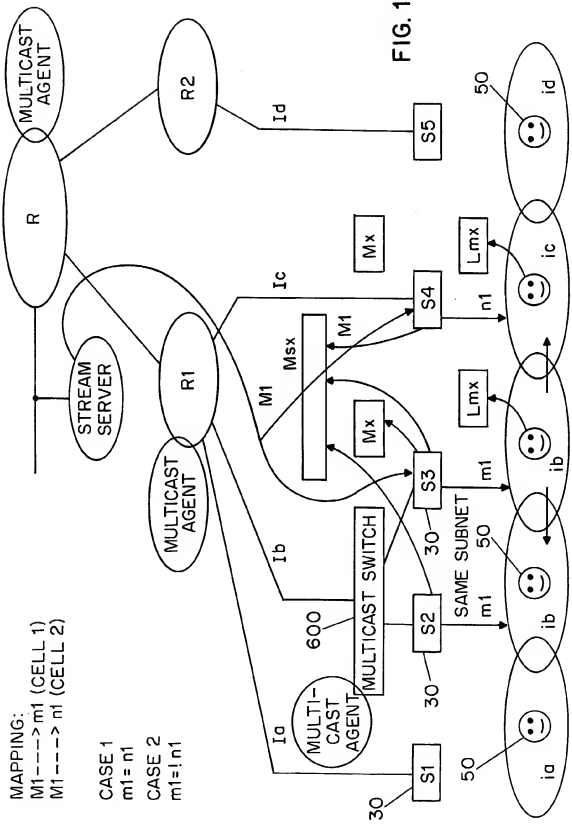

MAPPING:
M1---> m1 (CELL 1)
M1---> n1 (CELL 2)
CASE 1
m1 = n1
CASE 2
m1 ≠ n1
MULTICAST AGENT
R
STREAM SERVER
R1
R2
MULTICAST AGENT
Ia
Ib
Ic
Id
M1
Msx
Mx
Mx
M1
MULTI-CAST AGENT
600
MULTICAST SWITCH
S1
S2
S3
S4
S5
30
30
30
SAME SUBNET
m1
m1
n1
Lmx
Lmx
50
50
50
ia
ib
ib
ic
id

FIG. 11B

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```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <net/if.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stropts.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <sched.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include "RAS.h"


extern uint32_t random32(int type);

int total_threads = 0;
int current_state_index = -1;
State *state_array;
int server_port, multicast_port;
int connfd;


main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  int listenfd, fd;
  int i, n;
  struct sockaddr_in servaddr, cliaddr;
  int len = sizeof(cliaddr);
  RequestPkt *rp;
  char buffer[sizeof(RequestPkt) + MAX_FILENAME];
  int state_index;

  if (argc < 3) {
        printf("usage: RAS <RAS port> <multicast port>\n");
        exit(1);
  }

  argv++;
  server_port = atoi(*argv);

  argv++;
  multicast_port = atoi(*argv);

  state_array = (State *) malloc (sizeof (State) * MAX_STATES);
  for (i=0; i<MAX_STATES; i++) {
    state_array[i].valid = FALSE;
  }

 listenfd = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
 if (listenfd < 0) {
   perror ("socket");
   exit(1);
 }

 bzero (&servaddr, sizeof (servaddr));
 servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
 servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
 servaddr.sin_port = server_port;

 if (bind(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *) &servaddr, sizeof (servaddr)) < 0) {
```

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```
    perror ("bind");
    exit(1);
  }

  if (listen (listenfd, 1024) < 0) {
    perror ("listen");
    exit(1);
  }

  connfd = accept(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *) &cliaddr, &len);
  if (connfd < 0) {
    perror ("accept");
    exit(1);
  }

  rp = (RequestPkt *) buffer;

  while (TRUE) {
    printf("-------------------------\n");

    if ((n = read(connfd, rp, MAX_REQUEST_LENGTH)) <= 0) {
      perror ("read");

      for(i = 0; i <= current_state_index; i++) {
        if (state_array[i].valid) {
          stop(i);
        }
      }

      exit(1);
    }

//    if (n == 0) continue;

    for(i = 0; i < 12; i++) {
      printf("%x\n", buffer[i]);
    }
    printf("RAS: main: m_addr=%x, lm_addr=%x\n", (uint32_t)rp->m_addr,
           (uint32_t)rp->lm_addr);


    state_index = findLM(rp->lm_addr);

    switch (rp->request_type) {

    case PLAY:
      printf("PLAY\n");
      sendStatus(play(state_index, rp->m_addr, rp->lm_addr));
      break;

    case COMMERCIAL:
      printf("COMM\n");

      printf("state_index=%d, path_length=%d, path=%s\n",
             state_index, rp->path_length, rp->path);

      sendStatus(commercial(state_index, rp->path_length, rp->path));
      break;

    case LOCAL_PLAY:
      printf("LOCAL PLAY\n");

      printf("path_length=%d, path=%s\n",
             rp->path_length, rp->path);
```

```
    sendStatus(localPlay(rp->lm_addr, rp->path_length, rp->path));
    break;

  case STOP:
    printf("STOP\n");
    if (state_index < 0) sendStatus (ERROR);
    else stop (state_index);
    sendStatus(OK);
    break;

  default:
    printf("ERROR\n");
    sendStatus(ERROR);
  }
 }
}

int findNewIndex()
{
  int i;

  printf("findNewIndex(): total_treads=%d, current_state_index=%d\n",
         total_threads, current_state_index);

  if (current_state_index == total_threads - 1) {
    if (current_state_index + 1 >= MAX_STATES) {
      printf("findNewIndex1(): returning -1 \n");
      return -1;
    }
    else {
      printf("findNewIndex2(): returning %d\n", current_state_index + 1);
      return ++current_state_index;
    }
  }
  else
    for (i=0; i<=current_state_index; i++) {
      if (!state_array[i].valid) {
        printf("findNewIndex3(): returning %d\n", i);
        return i;
      }
    }
  printf("findNewIndex(): impossible!!!\n");
}


int findLM (uint32_t lm_addr)
{
  int i;
  for (i=0; i<=current_state_index; i++) {
    if (state_array[i].valid && state_array[i].lm_addr == lm_addr) {
      printf("findLM(): returning index %d\n", i);
      return i;
    }
  }
  printf("findLM(): returning -1\n");
  return -1;
}


int commercial (int state_index, int path_length, const char *path) {
  FILE *fd;

  printf("commercial(state_index=%d, path_length=%d)\n",
```

```
        state_index, path_length);

  if (state_index == -1 || path_length <= 0) return ERROR;
  if (state_array[state_index].fd) fclose(state_array[state_index].fd);

  fd = fopen(path, "r");
  if (fd == NULL) {
    printf("commercial(): error opening file\n");
    return ERROR;
  }
  state_array[state_index].fd = fd;
  state_array[state_index].request_type = COMMERCIAL;
  return OK;
}

int localPlay (uint32_t lm_addr, int path_length, const char *path) {
  FILE *fd;
  int state_index, status;

  printf("localPlay(path_length=%d, path=%s\n",
         path_length, path);

  if (path_length <= 0) return ERROR;

  fd = fopen(path, "r");
  if (fd == NULL) {
    printf("localPlay(): error opening file\n");
    return ERROR;
  }

  state_index = findNewIndex();
  if (state_index == -1) return STATES_FULL;

  /* create new state entry */
  state_array[state_index].fd = fd;
  state_array[state_index].request_type = LOCAL_PLAY;
  state_array[state_index].m_addr = NULL;
  state_array[state_index].lm_addr = lm_addr;
  state_array[state_index].valid = TRUE;

  total_threads++;

  /* create a new playing thread (using old state entry) */
  if ((status =
       pthread_create(&(state_array[state_index].tid),
                      NULL, processRequest, (void *) state_index)) != 0) {
    printf("play2: can't create thread: error # %d\n", status);
    exit(1);
  }
  return OK;
}


void sendStatus (uint8_t status)
{
  uint8_t s = status;

  write (connfd, &s, 1);
}


void *processRequest(void* index)
{
  struct ip_mreq mreq_m, mreq_lm;
```

```
  struct sockaddr_in sin_m, sin_lm;
  int sock_m=-1, sock_lm;
  int numread;
  rtp_packet *rp;
  char buffer[MAX_PAYLOAD_SIZE + FIXED_PKTLENGTH];
  char payload_buf[MAX_PAYLOAD_SIZE];
  FILE *fd;
  uint16_t seq;
  uint32_t ssrc, ts;
  int lastPlaySeq=0, numAdSeq=0;

  uint32_t state_index = (uint32_t) index;
  uint32_t m_addr = state_array[state_index].m_addr;
  uint32_t lm_addr = state_array[state_index].lm_addr;
  int addr_len = sizeof (struct sockaddr_in);

  printf("in processRequest(index=%d) m_addr = %x, lm_addr = %x, multicast_port=%d\n", state_
index, m_addr, lm_addr, multicast_port);

  if (state_array[state_index].request_type != LOCAL_PLAY) {
    mreq_m.imr_multiaddr.s_addr = htonl(m_addr);
    mreq_m.imr_interface.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);

    if((sock_m = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) < 0) {
      perror("socket");
      exit(1);
    }

    if(setsockopt(sock_m, IPPROTO_IP, IP_ADD_MEMBERSHIP, (char *)&mreq_m,
                  sizeof(struct ip_mreq)) < 0) {
       perror("setsockopt sock_m");
       exit(1);
    }

    sin_m.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(m_addr);
    sin_m.sin_port = htons(multicast_port);
    sin_m.sin_family = AF_INET;


    if(bind(sock_m, (struct sockaddr *)&sin_m, sizeof(sin_m)) < 0) {
      perror("bind");
      exit(1);
    }
    if(fcntl(sock_m, F_SETFL, O_NDELAY) < 0) {
      perror("fcntl");
      exit(1);
    }

  }

  mreq_lm.imr_multiaddr.s_addr = htonl(lm_addr);
  mreq_lm.imr_interface.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);

  if((sock_lm = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) < 0) {
    perror("socket");
    exit(1);
  }

  if(setsockopt(sock_lm, IPPROTO_IP, IP_ADD_MEMBERSHIP, (char *)&mreq_lm,
                sizeof(struct ip_mreq)) < 0) {
    perror("setsockopt sock_lm");
    exit(1);
  }
  sin_lm.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(lm_addr);
```

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```
    sin_lm.sin_port = htons(multicast_port);
    sin_lm.sin_family = AF_INET;


    if(bind(sock_lm, (struct sockaddr *)&sin_lm, sizeof(sin_lm)) < 0) {
        perror("bind");
        exit(1);
    }

    /* we want the call to recv to be non-blocking */
    if(fcntl(sock_lm, F_SETFL, O_NDELAY) < 0) {
      perror("fcntl");
      exit(1);
    }

    printf("processRequest(index=%d): request_type=%d\n",
           state_index, state_array[state_index].request_type);

    while (TRUE) {
      switch (state_array[state_index].request_type) {
      case PLAY:

        /* check whether there is information on the socket */
        numread = recv(sock_m, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
        if(numread>0) {
            rp = (rtp_packet *) buffer;
            if (abs(ntohl(rp->RTP_header.seq) - lastPlaySeq) >= numAdSeq-1) {
               lastPlaySeq = ntohl(rp->RTP_header.seq);
               numAdSeq = 0;

               if(sendto(sock_lm, buffer, numread, 0, (struct sockaddr *)&sin_lm, sizeof(str
+ ct sockaddr_in)) < 0) {
                  perror("sendto");
                  exit(1);
               }
            } else {
               printf("Ommiting an old packet\n");
            }
        }
        break;

      case COMMERCIAL:
      case LOCAL_PLAY:
        /* default action after we finish the commercial */;
        /* state_array[state_index].request_type =  PLAY; */

        ssrc = random32(1);
        seq = 0;
        ts = 0;
        fd = state_array[state_index].fd;

        while (TRUE) {
          if (state_array[state_index].request_type != COMMERCIAL &&
                state_array[state_index].request_type != LOCAL_PLAY)
              break;

          numread = fread (payload_buf, 1, MAX_PAYLOAD_SIZE, fd);
          if (numread <= 0) {
             fseek(fd, 0, SEEK_SET);
             continue;
          }
          rp = (rtp_packet *) buffer;
          rp->RTP_header.version = RTP_VERSION;
          rp->RTP_header.p = 0;
```

```
        rp->RTP_header.x = 0;
        rp->RTP_header.cc = 0;
        rp->RTP_header.pt = 0;
        rp->RTP_header.seq = htonl(seq);
        rp->RTP_header.ts = htonl(ts);
        rp->RTP_header.ssrc = htonl(ssrc);
        rp->payload_len = htonl(numread);
        memcpy(rp->payload, payload_buf, numread);

        if(sendto(sock_lm, buffer, FIXED_PKTLENGTH + numread, 0, (struct sockaddr *)&sin_lm,
sizeof(struct sockaddr_in)) < 0) {
          perror("sendto");
          exit(1);
        }

        if (ts >= UINT_MAX - numread/8 || seq >= USHRT_MAX - 1) {
          seq = 0;
          ts = 0;
        }
        else {
            seq++;
            ts += numread/8;
        }
        numAdSeq++;

        usleep ((numread/8 - 10) * 1000);
        /* yield to another thread */
        sched_yield();
      }
      break;

    default: /* either STOP or unknown request status */
      if (sock_m >= 0)
        close(sock_m);
      close(sock_lm);
      state_array[state_index].valid = FALSE;
      printf("processRequest(index=%d): request_type=%d.  Returning NULL.\n",
             state_index, state_array[state_index].request_type);

      return NULL;
    } /* switch */

    sched_yield();
  } /* while(true) */
}


int play(int state_index, uint32_t m_addr, uint32_t lm_addr) {
  int status;

 printf("play(state_index=%d ...): total_treads=%d, current_state_index=%d\n",
        state_index, total_threads, current_state_index);


  /* If we already have an identical M-to-LM binding */
  if (state_index != -1 && state_array[state_index].m_addr == m_addr) {
        if (state_array[state_index].request_type == PLAY) {
           printf("play(state_index=%d ...): M-to-LM binding already exists\n",
                  state_index);
           return (DUPLICATE);
        }

        if (state_array[state_index].request_type == COMMERCIAL) {
           printf("play(state_index=%d ...): switching from commercial to play\n",
```

```
                    state_index);
            state_array[state_index].request_type = PLAY;
            return OK;
        }
    }

    /* If LM is already being used and M is different */
    if (state_index != -1) {

      printf("play(state_index=%d ...): existing LM, new M\n",
             state_index);

      /* NOTE: need synchronization here */

      state_array[state_index].request_type = STOP;

      printf("play(): waiting for thread to terminate\n");
      while(state_array[state_index].valid) { /* wait for thread to terminate */
        /* NOTE: can use condition variables here, or pthread_join() */
        usleep(1000);
      }
      printf("play(): thread has terminated.  Proceeding...\n");

      /* modify the old thread's state entry */
      state_array[state_index].m_addr = m_addr;
      state_array[state_index].request_type = PLAY;
      state_array[state_index].valid = TRUE;

      /* create a new playing thread (using old state entry) */
      if ((status =
           pthread_create(&(state_array[state_index].tid),
                          NULL, processRequest, (void *) state_index)) != 0) {
        printf("play1: can't create thread: error # %d\n", status);
        exit(1);
      }

      return OK;
    }

    /* here, we have a new LM */

    printf("play(state_index=%d): new LM\n", state_index);

    /* NOTE: also synchronization needed below */
    state_index = findNewIndex();

    if (state_index == -1) return STATES_FULL;

    /* create new state entry */
    state_array[state_index].m_addr = m_addr;
    state_array[state_index].lm_addr = lm_addr;
    state_array[state_index].request_type = PLAY;
    state_array[state_index].fd = NULL;
    state_array[state_index].valid = TRUE;

    /* NOTE: synchronize here */
    total_threads++;

    /* create a new playing thread (using old state entry) */
    if ((status =
         pthread_create(&(state_array[state_index].tid),
                        NULL, processRequest, (void *) state_index)) != 0) {
      printf("play2: can't create thread: error # %d\n", status);
      exit(1);
```

```
  }

  return OK;



void stop(int state_index) {
  printf("stop(state_index=%d): total_treads=%d, current_state_index=%d\n",
         state_index, total_threads, current_state_index);

  /* NOTE: synchronize */

  state_array[state_index].request_type = STOP;

  printf("stop(state_index=%d): waiting for thread to terminate\n",
         state_index);
  while(state_array[state_index].valid) { /* wait for thread to terminate */
    /* NOTE: can use condition variables here, or pthread_join() */
    usleep(1000);
  }
  printf("stop(state_index=%d): thread has terminated.  Continuing...\n",
         state_index);

  total_threads--;

  if (state_index == current_state_index) {
    while(state_index >= 0 && !state_array[state_index--].valid) {
      current_state_index--;
    }
  }
}
```

Marconi.java Thu Jun 17 14:13:41 1999 1

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Marconi {

    private InputStream is;
    private OutputStream os;
    private Socket sock;
    private Hashtable h;

    public Marconi() {
        h = new Hashtable();
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
        if (args.length != 3) {
            System.out.println("Marconi Server demo program: usage: " +
                               "Marconi <RAS hostname> <RAS port> <RTP port>");
            System.out.println("\nRun this program in place of Marconi " +
        "Server, to manually send requests to the Radio Antenna Server.");
            System.exit(1);
        }

        Marconi m = new Marconi();

        // create a TCP socket for communication with the RAS
        int rtcpPort = Integer.parseInt(args[2]) + 1;
        m.sock = new Socket(args[0], Integer.parseInt(args[1]));
        m.is = m.sock.getInputStream();
        m.os = m.sock.getOutputStream();

        char choice;
        String command;
        String[] commandArray;
        byte[] requestPkt;

        while(true) {
            PromptUser.display();

            choice = PromptUser.getInput();

            switch(choice) {
            case '1': // play
                // get M and LM
                commandArray = PromptUser.getPlayCommand();
                System.out.print("Sending command: ");
                System.out.println("PLAY " + commandArray[0] + " " +
                                   commandArray[1]);
                requestPkt = m.encodeRequest((byte) 1, commandArray[0],
                                             commandArray[1], null);

                m.sendRequest(requestPkt);

                InsertAd iad = new InsertAd(commandArray, rtcpPort, m);
                m.h.put(commandArray[1], iad);
                iad.start();

                break;

            case '2': // stop
                // get LM
                command = PromptUser.getStopCommand();
```

```
            System.out.print("Sending command: ");
            System.out.println("STOP " + command);
            requestPkt = m.encodeRequest((byte) 2, null,
                                         command, null);

            m.sendRequest(requestPkt);

            InsertAd th = (InsertAd)m.h.get(command);
            if (th != null) {
               th.stop();
               m.h.remove(command);
            }

            break;

        case '3': //local play
            commandArray = PromptUser.getLocalPlayCommand();
            System.out.print("Sending command: ");
            System.out.println("LOCAL PLAY " + commandArray[0] + " " +
                               commandArray[1]);

            Schedule sch = new Schedule(commandArray, m);
            sch.start();
            break;

        case 'e':
            System.out.println("\n Try again.\n");
            break;

        case 'q':
        case 'Q':
            m.sock.close();
            System.exit(0);

        default:
            System.out.println("Invalid option.  Try again.");
        } // switch

    } // while true

} // main


public synchronized void sendRequest(byte[] requestPkt)
{
    byte[] statusPkt = new byte[1];
    int bytesRead;

    try {
       // send request to the RAS
       os.write(requestPkt, 0, requestPkt.length);

       // read the status returned by the RAS
       if ((bytesRead = is.read(statusPkt)) < 1) {
           System.err.println("\nError: status not received.\n");
       }
       else {
           System.out.println("RAS returned status: "
                              + statusMeaning(statusPkt[0]));
       }
    } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

```
    public byte[] encodeRequest(int requestType, String m_addr,
                                String lm_addr, String path)
    {
        int m = 0, lm = 0, pathLength = (requestType == 3 || requestType
== 4) ? path.length() : 0;

        if (m_addr != null) m = getIntegerIP(m_addr);
        if (lm_addr != null) lm = getIntegerIP(lm_addr);

        // NOTE: we allocate 1 byte for path even if there's no path
        // (this conforms to the RequestPacket structure of the RAS)
        byte[] buffer = new byte[13 + ((requestType == 3 || requestType
== 4) ? pathLength : 1)];


        buffer[0] = (byte) ((requestType << 16) >>> 24);     // request_type
        buffer[1] = (byte) ((requestType << 24) >>> 24);

        buffer[2] = (byte) ((pathLength << 16) >>> 24);     // path_length
        buffer[3] = (byte) ((pathLength << 24) >>> 24);

        // m
        if (requestType == 1) { // play
            buffer[4] = (byte) (m >>> 24);        // 4 bytes of m
            buffer[5] = (byte) ((m << 8) >>> 24);
            buffer[6] = (byte) ((m << 16) >>> 24);
            buffer[7] = (byte) ((m << 24) >>> 24);
        }
        else {
            buffer[4] = 0;
            buffer[5] = 0;
            buffer[6] = 0;
            buffer[7] = 0;
        }

        // lm
        buffer[8] = (byte) (lm >>> 24);        // 4 bytes of lm
        buffer[9] = (byte) ((lm << 8) >>> 24);
        buffer[10] = (byte) ((lm << 16) >>> 24);
        buffer[11] = (byte) ((lm << 24) >>> 24);

        if (requestType == 3 || requestType == 4) { // commercial
            byte[] bytePath = path.getBytes();

            for (int i = 0; i < bytePath.length; i++) {
                buffer[12 + i] = bytePath[i];
            }
        }
        else { // send a zero byte as the path if the path is empty
            buffer[12] = 0;
        }

        return buffer;
    }


    private static int getIntegerIP(String addr) {
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(addr, ".");
        int ip = 0;

        try {
            ip =
```

Marconi.java Th[redacted]n 17 14:13:41 1999 4

```
                Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()) * 256 * 256 * 256 +
                Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()) * 256 * 256 +
                Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()) * 256 +
                Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("getIntegerIP(): error: " + e.getMessage());
        }

        return ip;
    } // getIntegerIP

    private static String statusMeaning(byte status) {
        switch(status) {
        case 0: return "OK";
        case 1: return "ERROR";
        case 2: return "DUPLICATE";
        case 3: return "STATES_FULL";
        default: return "(UNKNOWN_STATUS=" + status + ")";
        }
    }
}
```

InsertAd.java Thu Jun 17 14:13:54 1999 1

```
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class InsertAd extends Thread
{
    private String mAddress;
    private String mlAddress;
    private int mPort;
    private Marconi marconi;
    private InetAddress mGroup;
    private MulticastSocket ms;
    private Vector adList;
    private int lastSeq;

    public static final int pLength = 24;

    public InsertAd(String [] command, int p, Marconi m) {
        mAddress = command[0];
        mlAddress = command[1];
        mPort = p;
        marconi = m;
        lastSeq = -1;
        adList = new Vector();
    }

    private int decodeInt(byte [] buffer, int start) {
        int result = 0;

        result |= ((buffer[start+3] << 24) >>> 24);
        result |= ((buffer[start+2] << 24) >>> 16);
        result |= ((buffer[start+1] << 24) >>> 8);
        result |= (buffer[start] << 24);

        return result;
    }

    public void run() {
      try {
        mGroup = InetAddress.getByName(mAddress);
        ms = new MulticastSocket(mPort);
        ms.joinGroup(mGroup);

        BufferedReader br =
              new BufferedReader(new FileReader(mAddress + ".lst"));

        String str;
        while ((str = br.readLine()) != null) {
           if (str.equals("")) continue;
           adList.addElement(str);
        }

        br.close();

        byte [] buffer = new byte[pLength];
        int currentAd = 0;
        byte[] requestPkt;

        while (true) {
           DatagramPacket recv = new DatagramPacket(buffer, pLength);
           ms.receive(recv);

           int version = ((buffer[0] << 24) >>> 30);
           int subtype = buffer[0] & 31;
```

```
            int pt = ((buffer[1] << 24) >>> 24);

            short length = 0;
            length |= ((buffer[3] << 24) >>> 24);
            length |= (buffer[2] << 8);

            int ssrc = decodeInt(buffer, 4);
            int cSeq = decodeInt(buffer, 12);
            int remaining = decodeInt(buffer, 16);
            int cLength = decodeInt(buffer, 20);

            /* System.out.println("Received packet:" +
                               " version=" + version +
                               " subtype=" + subtype +
                               " pt=" + pt +
                               " length=" + length +
                               " ssrc=" + ssrc +
                               " seq=" + cSeq +
                               " remaining=" + remaining +
                               " cLength=" + cLength); */

            if (version != 2 || subtype != 1 || length != pLength/4 - 1 ||
                pt != 204 || !(buffer[8] == 'M' && buffer[9] == 'a'
                 && buffer[10] == 'r' && buffer[11] == 'c'))
            {
                System.out.println("Received an invalid packet!");
                continue;
            }

            if (cSeq == lastSeq) {
                //System.out.println("Received a retransmit packet!");
                continue;
            }

            System.out.println("Commercial starting in " +
                remaining + " seconds, lasting " + cLength + " seconds");

            lastSeq = cSeq;
            Thread.sleep(remaining * 1000);

            requestPkt = marconi.encodeRequest((byte) 3, null,
                                mlAddress, (String)adList.elementAt(currentAd));
            marconi.sendRequest(requestPkt);

            System.out.println("Commercial " +
                (String)adList.elementAt(currentAd) + " Started ...");
            Thread.sleep(cLength * 1000);

            requestPkt = marconi.encodeRequest((byte) 1, mAddress,
                                               mlAddress, null);
            marconi.sendRequest(requestPkt);

            System.out.println("... Commercial " +
                (String)adList.elementAt(currentAd) + " Finished");
            currentAd = (currentAd + 1) % adList.size();
        }
      } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
      }
    }

    public void leave() {
       try { ms.leaveGroup(mGroup); }
       catch (Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
```

```
    }
}
```

IRC.java Thu Jun 17 14:10 1999 1

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.Math.*;

public class IRC {
    /*
     * constants defining buffer sizes, etc.
     */
    public static final int payloadKBytes = 4;
    public static final int payloadBytes = payloadKBytes * 1024;
    public static final int reset = 50;
    public static final int maxBufferEntries = 500;


    private BufferEntry be;
    private CircBuffer cb;

    private byte[] buffer;
    private boolean newSequence = true;
    private int startSeq;
    private int startTs;
    private long startTime;
    private long current_offset;
    private int currentSeq;
    private int ssrc;

    public IRC (){
        cb = new CircBuffer(maxBufferEntries);
    }


    public boolean checkNewSequence(BufferEntry be) {
      if (newSequence || Math.abs(be.seq - currentSeq) >= reset
          || be.ssrc != ssrc) {
          System.out.println("NEW SEQUENCE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!");
          return true;
      }
      else return false;
    }

    public void initVars() {
      startSeq = be.seq;
      startTs = be.ts;
      ssrc = be.ssrc;
      Date d = new Date();
      startTime = d.getTime();
      current_offset = startTime - startTs + 512 * 20;
      if (newSequence) {
          currentSeq = startSeq;
      }
      newSequence = false;
    }

    private void decodePacket() {
        int b0, b1, b2, b3;

        be = new BufferEntry();

        be.v = (buffer[0] << 24) >>> 30;

        b0 = (buffer[2] << 24) >>> 24;
        b1 = (buffer[3] << 24) >>> 24;
```

```
        be.seq = (b0 << 8) | b1;

        b0 = buffer[4];
        b1 = buffer[5];
        b2 = buffer[6];
        b3 = buffer[7];
        b0 = (b0 << 24) >>> 24;
        b1 = (b1 << 24) >>> 24;
        b2 = (b2 << 24) >>> 24;
        b3 = (b3 << 24) >>> 24;
        be.ts = (b0 << 24) | (b1 << 16) | (b2 << 8) | b3;

        b0 = buffer[8];
        b1 = buffer[9];
        b2 = buffer[10];
        b3 = buffer[11];
        b0 = (b0 << 24) >>> 24;
        b1 = (b1 << 24) >>> 24;
        b2 = (b2 << 24) >>> 24;
        b3 = (b3 << 24) >>> 24;
        be.ssrc = (b0 << 24) | (b1 << 16) | (b2 << 8) | b3;

        b0 = buffer[16];
        b1 = buffer[17];
        b2 = buffer[18];
        b3 = buffer[19];
        b0 = (b0 << 24) >>> 24;
        b1 = (b1 << 24) >>> 24;
        b2 = (b2 << 24) >>> 24;
        b3 = (b3 << 24) >>> 24;
        be.length = (b0 << 24) | (b1 << 16) | (b2 << 8) | b3;

        be.payload = new byte[be.length];
        for (int i = 20; i < be.length + 20; i++) {
            be.payload[i - 20] = buffer[i];
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {

            IRC irc = new IRC();

            if (args.length != 2) {
                System.out.println("Usage : IRC <multicast addr> <port>");
                return;
            }

            String mcastAddr = args[0];
            int port = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

            // join a Multicast group
            InetAddress group = InetAddress.getByName(mcastAddr);
            MulticastSocket s = new MulticastSocket(port);
            s.joinGroup(group);

            irc.buffer = new byte[payloadBytes + 20];

            irc.cb.start();

            while(true) {
                DatagramPacket recv = new DatagramPacket(irc.buffer, irc.buffer.length);
                s.receive(recv);
                irc.decodePacket();
```

```
                System.out.println(" received packet:" +
                                   " seq=" + irc.be.seq +
                                   " ts=" + irc.be.ts +
                                   " length=" + irc.be.length +
                                   " ssrc=" + irc.be.ssrc);

                if (irc.checkNewSequence(irc.be))
                    irc.initVars();

                irc.currentSeq = irc.be.seq;
                irc.be.offset = irc.current_offset;

                Date date = new Date();
                long time = date.getTime();

                irc.cb.enqueue(irc.be);


            } // while true

        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    } // main
} // IRC
```

Marconi.java Thu Jun 17 14:.4:38 1999 1

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Marconi {

    private InputStream is;
    private OutputStream os;
    private Socket sock;
    private Hashtable h;

    public Marconi() {
        h = new Hashtable();
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
        if (args.length != 3) {
            System.out.println("Marconi Server demo program: usage: " +
                               "Marconi <RAS hostname> <RAS port> <RTP port>");
            System.out.println("\nRun this program in place of Marconi " +
        "Server, to manually send requests to the Radio Antenna Server.");
            System.exit(1);
        }

        Marconi m = new Marconi();

        // create a TCP socket for communication with the RAS
        int rtcpPort = Integer.parseInt(args[2]) + 1;
        m.sock = new Socket(args[0], Integer.parseInt(args[1]));
        m.is = m.sock.getInputStream();
        m.os = m.sock.getOutputStream();

        char choice;
        String command;
        String[] commandArray;
        byte[] requestPkt;

        while(true) {
            PromptUser.display();

            choice = PromptUser.getInput();

            switch(choice) {
            case '1': // play
                // get M and LM
                commandArray = PromptUser.getPlayCommand();
                System.out.print("Sending command: ");
                System.out.println("PLAY " + commandArray[0] + " " +
                                   commandArray[1]);
                requestPkt = m.encodeRequest((byte) 1, commandArray[0],
                                             commandArray[1], null);

                m.sendRequest(requestPkt);

                InsertAd iad = new InsertAd(commandArray, rtcpPort, m);
                m.h.put(commandArray[1], iad);
                iad.start();

                break;

            case '2': // stop
                // get LM
                command = PromptUser.getStopCommand();
```

```
                System.out.print("Sending command: ");
                System.out.println("STOP " + command);
                requestPkt = m.encodeRequest((byte) 2, null,
                                    command, null);

                m.sendRequest(requestPkt);

                InsertAd th = (InsertAd)m.h.get(command);
                if (th != null) {
                   th.stop();
                   m.h.remove(command);
                }

                break;

            case '3': //local play
                commandArray = PromptUser.getLocalPlayCommand();
                System.out.print("Sending command: ");
                System.out.println("LOCAL PLAY " + commandArray[0] + " " +
                                    commandArray[1]);

                Schedule sch = new Schedule(commandArray, m);
                sch.start();
                break;

            case 'e':
                System.out.println("\n Try again.\n");
                break;

            case 'q':
            case 'Q':
                m.sock.close();
                System.exit(0);

            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid option.  Try again.");
            } // switch

        } // while true

    } // main


    public synchronized void sendRequest(byte[] requestPkt)
    {
        byte[] statusPkt = new byte[1];
        int bytesRead;

        try {
           // send request to the RAS
           os.write(requestPkt, 0, requestPkt.length);

           // read the status returned by the RAS
           if ((bytesRead = is.read(statusPkt)) < 1) {
              System.err.println("\nError: status not received.\n");
           }
           else {
              System.out.println("RAS returned status: "
                                 + statusMeaning(statusPkt[0]));
           }
         } catch (Exception e) {
           System.out.println(e.getMessage());
         }
    }
```

```
    public byte[] encodeRequest(int requestType, String m_addr,
                                String lm_addr, String path)
    {
        int m = 0, lm = 0, pathLength = (requestType == 3 || requestType
== 4) ? path.length() : 0;

        if (m_addr != null) m = getIntegerIP(m_addr);
        if (lm_addr != null) lm = getIntegerIP(lm_addr);

        // NOTE: we allocate 1 byte for path even if there's no path
        // (this conforms to the RequestPacket structure of the RAS)
        byte[] buffer = new byte[13 + ((requestType == 3 || requestType
== 4) ? pathLength : 1)];


        buffer[0] = (byte) ((requestType << 16) >>> 24);     // request_type
        buffer[1] = (byte) ((requestType << 24) >>> 24);

        buffer[2] = (byte) ((pathLength << 16) >>> 24);     // path_length
        buffer[3] = (byte) ((pathLength << 24) >>> 24);

        // m
        if (requestType == 1) { // play
            buffer[4] = (byte) (m >>> 24);        // 4 bytes of m
            buffer[5] = (byte) ((m << 8) >>> 24);
            buffer[6] = (byte) ((m << 16) >>> 24);
            buffer[7] = (byte) ((m << 24) >>> 24);
        }
        else {
            buffer[4] = 0;
            buffer[5] = 0;
            buffer[6] = 0;
            buffer[7] = 0;
        }

        // lm
        buffer[8] = (byte) (lm >>> 24);        // 4 bytes of lm
        buffer[9] = (byte) ((lm << 8) >>> 24);
        buffer[10] = (byte) ((lm << 16) >>> 24);
        buffer[11] = (byte) ((lm << 24) >>> 24);

        if (requestType == 3 || requestType == 4) { // commercial
            byte[] bytePath = path.getBytes();

            for (int i = 0; i < bytePath.length; i++) {
                buffer[12 + i] = bytePath[i];
            }
        }
        else { // send a zero byte as the path if the path is empty
            buffer[12] = 0;
        }

        return buffer;
    }


    private static int getIntegerIP(String addr) {
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(addr, ".");
        int ip = 0;

        try {
            ip =
```

```
                Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()) * 256
                Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()) * 256 * 256 +
                Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()) * 256 +
                Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println("getIntegerIP(): error: " + e.getMessage());
            }

            return ip;
        } // getIntegerIP

        private static String statusMeaning(byte status) {
            switch(status) {
            case 0: return "OK";
            case 1: return "ERROR";
            case 2: return "DUPLICATE";
            case 3: return "STATES_FULL";
            default: return "(UNKNOWN_STATUS=" + status + ")";
            }
        }
}
```

RsSendRTCP.java Thu [redacted] 17 .4:15:14 1999 1

```
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class RsSendRTCP extends Thread
{
    private String mAddress;
    private int mPort;
    private String scheduleFile;
    private int ssrc;
    private InetAddress mGroup;
    private MulticastSocket ms;
    private int cSeq;
    private Hashtable hTable;

    public static final byte version = 2;
    public static final int pLength = 24;
    public static final int retransmit = 3;
    public static final byte subType = 1;
    public static final int maxHash = 7 * 86400;

    public RsSendRTCP(String addr, int p, String file)
    {
        mAddress = addr;
        mPort = p;
        scheduleFile = file;
        ssrc = (int) (java.lang.Math.random() * 10000);
        cSeq = 0;
        hTable = new Hashtable();
    }

    public void run() {
      try {
        mGroup = InetAddress.getByName(mAddress);
        ms = new MulticastSocket(mPort);
        ms.joinGroup(mGroup);

        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(scheduleFile));

        String str;
        int lineNum = 0;
        while ((str = br.readLine()) != null) {
            lineNum++;

            if (str.equals("")) continue;

            StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(str, " \t");
            if (st.countTokens() != 5) {
                System.err.println("Illegal number of parameters on line "
                                   + lineNum + " of " + scheduleFile);
                continue;
            }

            int day = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
            int hour = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
            int minute = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
            int second = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
            int duration = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
            day--;
            int hash = day * 86400 + hour * 3600 + minute * 60 + second;

            // System.out.println("Inserting " + day + " " + hour + " " +
            //          minute + " " + second + " " + duration + " " + hash);
            hTable.put(new Integer(hash), new Integer(duration));
```

RsSendRTCP.java Jun 17 14:15:14 1999

```
        }
        br.close();

        while (true) {

          Calendar myCalendar = Calendar.getInstance();
          int day = myCalendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
          int hour = myCalendar.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
          int minute = myCalendar.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
          int second = myCalendar.get(Calendar.SECOND);
          day--;
          int hash = (day * 86400 + hour * 3600 + minute * 60 +
                      second + retransmit + 1) % maxHash;

          // System.out.println("Now is " + day + " " + hour + " " + minute +
          //     " " + second);

          Integer d;
          if ( (d = (Integer)hTable.get(new Integer(hash))) != null) {
             int duration = d.intValue();

             // create an RTCP packet
             byte [] buffer = new byte[pLength];
             buffer[0] = (byte) (version << 6);    // version, p
             buffer[0] |= subtype;                 // subtype
             buffer[1] = (byte)204;                // pt

             short l = pLength/4 - 1;
             buffer[2] = (byte) (l >>> 8);         // length (higher byte)
             buffer[3] = (byte) ((l << 8) >>> 8); // length (lower byte)

             // ssrc
             buffer[4] = (byte) (ssrc >>> 24);
             buffer[5] = (byte) ((ssrc << 8) >>> 24);
             buffer[6] = (byte) ((ssrc << 16) >>> 24);
             buffer[7] = (byte) ((ssrc << 24) >>> 24);

             // name
             buffer[8] = 'M';
             buffer[9] = 'a';
             buffer[10] = 'r';
             buffer[11] = 'c';

             // cseq
             buffer[12] = (byte) (cSeq >>> 24);
             buffer[13] = (byte) ((cSeq << 8) >>> 24);
             buffer[14] = (byte) ((cSeq << 16) >>> 24);
             buffer[15] = (byte) ((cSeq << 24) >>> 24);
             cSeq = (int) ((cSeq == 32767) ? 0 : cSeq + 1);

             // length of commercial
             buffer[20] = (byte) (duration >>> 24);
             buffer[21] = (byte) ((duration << 8) >>> 24);
             buffer[22] = (byte) ((duration << 16) >>> 24);
             buffer[23] = (byte) ((duration << 24) >>> 24);

             for (int i = retransmit+1; i>0; i--) {

                 // time remaining to commercial
                 buffer[16] = (byte) (i >>> 24);
                 buffer[17] = (byte) ((i << 8) >>> 24);
                 buffer[18] = (byte) ((i << 16) >>> 24);
                 buffer[19] = (byte) ((i << 24) >>> 24);
```

```
                System.out.println(
                        "Sending alert for commercial break starting in " +
                        i + " seconds, lasting " + duration + " seconds");
                DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket
                        (buffer, pLength, mGroup, mPort);
                ms.send(dp);
                Thread.sleep(1000);
            }

          }

          Thread.sleep(1000);
        }

      } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
      }
    }

    public void leave() {
      try { ms.leaveGroup(mGroup); }
      catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
      }
    }

}
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.text.*;

public class Schedule extends Thread {

private String lmAddress;
private Marconi marconi;
public static String scheduleFile;
public static int[] dateArray = new int[4];

public Schedule (String [] command, Marconi m) {
  lmAddress = command[0];
  scheduleFile = command[1];
  marconi = m;
}

public void run() {
  try {
    byte[] requestPkt;
    boolean flag;

    while (true) {
      BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(scheduleFile));

      int[] array = new int[8];
      String str;
      while ((str = br.readLine()) != null) {
        int index = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
          int endIndex = str.indexOf(' ', index);
          array[i] = Integer.parseInt(str.substring(index, endIndex));
          index = endIndex+1;
        }
        String fileName = str.substring(index, str.length()-1);
        getCurrentDate();

        if (isBetween(array)) {
          // start playing
          if (isAddress(fileName)) flag = false;
          else flag = true;

          System.out.println("fileName: "+fileName);
          if (flag)
            requestPkt = marconi.encodeRequest((byte)4, null, lmAddress, fileName);
          else
            requestPkt = marconi.encodeRequest((byte)1, fileName, lmAddress, null);

        marconi.sendRequest(requestPkt);

/*      System.out.println ("now in date range:");
        for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
          System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        if (flag)
          System.out.println("Playing file "+fileName);
        else
          System.out.println("Redirecting packets from "+fileName); */

        while (true) {
          Thread.sleep(1000);
          getCurrentDate();
```

```
        if (!isBetween(array)) break;
      )
      // stop playing
        requestPkt = marconi.encodeRequest((byte)2, null, lmAddress, null);
        marconi.sendRequest(requestPkt);
      } // if
    }
  } //while
 }
 catch (Exception e) {
   System.out.println(e.getMessage());
 }
}

public boolean isAddress (String str) {
 int count=0;
 int index=0;
 while ((index=str.indexOf('.', index)) != -1) {
   count++;
   index++;
 }
 if (count == 3) return true;
 else return false;
}

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {

 if (args.length != 1) {
   System.out.println("Usage : Schedule <schedule data file>");
   return;
 }
 String scheduleFile = args[0];
 while (true) {
   BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(scheduleFile));

   int[] array = new int[8];
   String str;
   while ((str = br.readLine()) != null) {
     int index = 0;
   for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
     int endIndex = str.indexOf(' ', index);
     array[i] = Integer.parseInt(str.substring(index, endIndex));
     index = endIndex+1;
   }
   String fileName = str.substring(index, str.length()-1);
   String localName = "LOCAL";
   getCurrentDate();

   if (isBetween(array)) {
     // PLAY
     System.out.println ("current time:");
     for (int i=0; i<4; i++) {
       System.out.print(dateArray[i] + " ");
     }
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println ("date range:");
     for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
       System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
     }
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println("Playing file "+fileName);
       while (true) {
         Thread.sleep(1000);
         getCurrentDate();
```

```
        if (!isBetween(array)) break;
        }
      // STOP PLAYING
    } // if
    }
  } //while
} // main

public static void getCurrentDate() {
  Date myDate = new Date();
  Calendar myCalendar = Calendar.getInstance();
  dateArray[0] = myCalendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
  dateArray[1] = myCalendar.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
  dateArray[2] = myCalendar.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
  dateArray[3] = myCalendar.get(Calendar.SECOND);
}

public static boolean isBetween(int[] array) {

  for (int i=array[0]; ;i=(i+1)%7) {
    if (i == dateArray[0]) {
      if (i != array[0] && i != array[4])
        return true; //between 2 days

      if (i == array[0]) { //sometime on the left boundary day
        if (dateArray[1] < array[1]) // if hour is earlier
          return false;
        if (dateArray[1] == array[1]) { // figure out the minutes
          if (dateArray[2] < array[2]) return false;
          if (dateArray[2] == array[2]) { // figure out the seconds
            if (dateArray[3] < array[3]) return false;
            if (dateArray[3] == array[3] || array[0] != array[4])
              return true;
          }
          else if (dateArray[0] != array[4]) return true;
        }
        else if (dateArray[0] != array[4]) return true;
      }
      if (i == array[4]) { //sometime on the right boundary day
        if (dateArray[1] > array[5]) // if time is later
          return false;
        else if (dateArray[1] < array[5]) //has already been checked for early
          return true;
        else { // hours are equal
          if (dateArray[2] < array[6]) return true;
          if (dateArray[2] > array[6]) return false;
          //minutes are equal
          if (dateArray[3] > array[7]) return false;
          return true;
        }
      }
      break;
    }
    if (i == array[4]) break;
  }
  return false;
}

} // class
```

CircBuffer.java Thu Jan 17 14:15:58 1999 1

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class CircBuffer extends Thread {
    private int maxSize;
    private int currentIndex;
    private BufferEntry[] array;
    private int delay = 100;

    private AudioOutputStream aos;

    private int seq = 0;

    private void write(byte[] payload) {
        try {
            aos.write(payload, 0, payload.length);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }

    public CircBuffer(int maxBufferSize) {
        maxSize = maxBufferSize;
        currentIndex = 0;
        array = new BufferEntry[maxSize];
    }

    public void enqueue (BufferEntry be) {
        array[be.seq % maxSize] = be;
    }

    public void incrSeq () {
        seq = (seq == 32767) ? 0 : seq + 1;
    }

    public void run() {
        int i;
        aos = new AudioOutputStream();

        while(true) {
          for (i=0; i<maxSize; i++) {
              if (array[seq % maxSize] != null) {
                  break;
              }
              else incrSeq();
          }

          if (i == maxSize) {
              continue;
          }

          seq = array[seq % maxSize].seq;
          Date date = new Date();
          long time = date.getTime();

          if (array[seq % maxSize].ts + array[seq % maxSize].offset + delay < time) {
              System.err.println("late packet: ts = " + array[seq % maxSize].ts + " current tim
e = " + time + " offset = " + array[seq % maxSize].offset);
            array[seq % maxSize] = null;
            continue;
          }
```

CircBuffer.java Thu Jun 17 14:15:58 1999 2

```
            if (array[seq % maxSize].ts + array[seq % maxSize].offset > time) {
                incrSeq();
                //System.out.println("Packet " + seq + " is too early to play");
                continue;
            }

            System.err.println("writing packet: seq=" + seq+ " ssrc=" + array[seq % maxSize]
+ rc + " ts=" + array[seq % maxSize].ts);
            write(array[seq % maxSize].payload);

            array[seq % maxSize] = null;
            Thread.yield();

        } // while true
    } // run
}
```

BufferEntry.java Thu Jan 1' 14:16:10 1999 1

```
class BufferEntry {
    public int v, ssrc, ts, seq, length;
    public long offset;
    public byte[] payload;
}
```

PromptUser.java Thu [redacted] 17 14:16:37 1999 1

```
/*
IRC uses local class promptUser, which takes care of console input/output.
It displays a menu, gets user input and displays the return values of
invoked remote methods.
*/

import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class PromptUser {
    static String command;
    static BufferedReader br;
    static String mAddr;
    static String lmAddr;
    static String path;

    /**
     *  Display the menu
     */
    public static void display() {
        System.out.println("\n\n--------- Menu ----------");
        System.out.println("1.  play");
        System.out.println("2.  stop");
        System.out.println("3.  local play");
        System.out.println("Q.  quit");
        System.out.print("\nSelect an option:  ");
    }


    // read a number corresponding to user's option and convert it to
    // character
    public static char getInput() {
        char choice = 'e';
        try{
            br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            choice = (char)br.read();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        return choice;
    }


    public static String[] getPlayCommand() {
        System.out.print("Enter <M> <LM>: ");

        try{
            br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            command = br.readLine();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(command);
        int argc = st.countTokens();
        String [] array = new String[argc];

        for (int i=0; i<argc; i++)
            array[i] = st.nextToken();
```

```
        return array;
    }

    public static String[] getLocalPlayCommand() {
       System.out.print("Enter <LM> <SCHEDULE FILE>: ");

        try{
            br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            command = br.readLine();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        String[] array = new String[2];
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(command);

        for (int i = 0; st.hasMoreTokens() && i < 2; i++) {
            array[i] = st.nextToken();
        }

        return array;
    }


    public static String getStopCommand() {
        System.out.print("Enter <LM>: ");

        try{
            br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            command = br.readLine();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        return command;
    }
}
```

md5c.c Thu Jun 17 14:16:51 1999 1

```
/* MD5C.C - RSA Data Security, Inc., MD5 message-digest algorithm
 */

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documentation and/or software.
 */

#include "global.h"
#include "md5.h"
#include <memory.h>

static char rcsid[] = "$Id: md5c.c,v 1.1 1997/12/17 12:52:36 hgs Exp $";

/* Constants for MD5Transform routine.
 */

#define S11 7
#define S12 12
#define S13 17
#define S14 22
#define S21 5
#define S22 9
#define S23 14
#define S24 20
#define S31 4
#define S32 11
#define S33 16
#define S34 23
#define S41 6
#define S42 10
#define S43 15
#define S44 21

static void MD5Transform PROTO_LIST ((UINT4 [4], unsigned char [64]));
static void Encode PROTO_LIST
  ((unsigned char *, UINT4 *, unsigned int));
static void Decode PROTO_LIST
  ((UINT4 *, unsigned char *, unsigned int));

static unsigned char PADDING[64] = {
  0x80, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
};

/* F, G, H and I are basic MD5 functions.
```

```
 */
#define F(x, y, z) (((x) & (y)) | ((~x) & (z)))
#define G(x, y, z) (((x) & (z)) | ((y) & (~z)))
#define H(x, y, z) ((x) ^ (y) ^ (z))
#define I(x, y, z) ((y) ^ ((x) | (~z)))

/* ROTATE_LEFT rotates x left n bits.
 */
#define ROTATE_LEFT(x, n) (((x) << (n)) | ((x) >> (32-(n))))

/* FF, GG, HH, and II transformations for rounds 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Rotation is separate from addition to prevent recomputation.
 */
#define FF(a, b, c, d, x, s, ac) { \
 (a) += F ((b), (c), (d)) + (x) + (UINT4)(ac); \
 (a) = ROTATE_LEFT ((a), (s)); \
 (a) += (b); \
  }
#define GG(a, b, c, d, x, s, ac) { \
 (a) += G ((b), (c), (d)) + (x) + (UINT4)(ac); \
 (a) = ROTATE_LEFT ((a), (s)); \
 (a) += (b); \
  }
#define HH(a, b, c, d, x, s, ac) { \
 (a) += H ((b), (c), (d)) + (x) + (UINT4)(ac); \
 (a) = ROTATE_LEFT ((a), (s)); \
 (a) += (b); \
  }
#define II(a, b, c, d, x, s, ac) { \
 (a) += I ((b), (c), (d)) + (x) + (UINT4)(ac); \
 (a) = ROTATE_LEFT ((a), (s)); \
 (a) += (b); \
  }

/* MD5 initialization. Begins an MD5 operation, writing a new context.
 */
void MD5Init (context)
MD5_CTX *context;                                        /* context */
{
  context->count[0] = context->count[1] = 0;
  /* Load magic initialization constants.
*/
  context->state[0] = 0x67452301;
  context->state[1] = 0xefcdab89;
  context->state[2] = 0x98badcfe;
  context->state[3] = 0x10325476;
}

/* MD5 block update operation. Continues an MD5 message-digest
  operation, processing another message block, and updating the
  context.
 */
void MD5Update (context, input, inputLen)
MD5_CTX *context;                                        /* context */
unsigned char *input;                                /* input block */
unsigned int inputLen;                     /* length of input block */
{
  unsigned int i, index, partLen;

  /* Compute number of bytes mod 64 */
  index = (unsigned int)((context->count[0] >> 3) & 0x3F);

  /* Update number of bits */
  if ((context->count[0] += ((UINT4)inputLen << 3)) < ((UINT4)inputLen << 3))
```

```
    context->count[1]++;
  context->count[1] += ((UINT4)inputLen >> 29);

  partLen = 64 - index;

  /* Transform as many times as possible.  */
  if (inputLen >= partLen) {
    memcpy
      ((POINTER)&context->buffer[index], (POINTER)input, partLen);
    MD5Transform (context->state, context->buffer);

    for (i = partLen; i + 63 < inputLen; i += 64)
      MD5Transform (context->state, &input[i]);

    index = 0;
  }
  else
    i = 0;

  /* Buffer remaining input */
  memcpy
    ((POINTER)&context->buffer[index], (POINTER)&input[i],
    inputLen-i);
}

/* MD5 finalization. Ends an MD5 message-digest operation, writing the
  the message digest and zeroizing the context.
 */
void MD5Final (digest, context)                                          ',
unsigned char digest[16];                        /* message digest */    ;;
MD5_CTX *context;                                   /* context */
{
  unsigned char bits[8];
  unsigned int index, padLen;

  /* Save number of bits */
  Encode (bits, context->count, 8);

  /* Pad out to 56 mod 64. */
  index = (unsigned int)((context->count[0] >> 3) & 0x3f);
  padLen = (index < 56) ? (56 - index) : (120 - index);
  MD5Update (context, PADDING, padLen);

  /* Append length (before padding) */
  MD5Update (context, bits, 8);


  /* Store state in digest */
  Encode (digest, context->state, 16);

  /* Zeroize sensitive information. */
  memset ((POINTER)context, 0, sizeof (*context));
} /* MD5final */


/* MD5 basic transformation. Transforms state based on block.
 */
static void MD5Transform (state, block)
UINT4 state[4];
unsigned char block[64];
{
  UINT4 a = state[0], b = state[1], c = state[2], d = state[3], x[16];

  Decode (x, block, 64);
```

md5c.c Thu Jun [redacted]1:16:51 1999 4

```
/* Round 1 */
FF (a, b, c, d, x[ 0], S11, 0xd76aa478); /* 1 */
FF (d, a, b, c, x[ 1], S12, 0xe8c7b756); /* 2 */
FF (c, d, a, b, x[ 2], S13, 0x242070db); /* 3 */
FF (b, c, d, a, x[ 3], S14, 0xc1bdceee); /* 4 */
FF (a, b, c, d, x[ 4], S11, 0xf57c0faf); /* 5 */
FF (d, a, b, c, x[ 5], S12, 0x4787c62a); /* 6 */
FF (c, d, a, b, x[ 6], S13, 0xa8304613); /* 7 */
FF (b, c, d, a, x[ 7], S14, 0xfd469501); /* 8 */
FF (a, b, c, d, x[ 8], S11, 0x698098d8); /* 9 */
FF (d, a, b, c, x[ 9], S12, 0x8b44f7af); /* 10 */
FF (c, d, a, b, x[10], S13, 0xffff5bb1); /* 11 */
FF (b, c, d, a, x[11], S14, 0x895cd7be); /* 12 */
FF (a, b, c, d, x[12], S11, 0x6b901122); /* 13 */
FF (d, a, b, c, x[13], S12, 0xfd987193); /* 14 */
FF (c, d, a, b, x[14], S13, 0xa679438e); /* 15 */
FF (b, c, d, a, x[15], S14, 0x49b40821); /* 16 */

/* Round 2 */
GG (a, b, c, d, x[ 1], S21, 0xf61e2562); /* 17 */
GG (d, a, b, c, x[ 6], S22, 0xc040b340); /* 18 */
GG (c, d, a, b, x[11], S23, 0x265e5a51); /* 19 */
GG (b, c, d, a, x[ 0], S24, 0xe9b6c7aa); /* 20 */
GG (a, b, c, d, x[ 5], S21, 0xd62f105d); /* 21 */
GG (d, a, b, c, x[10], S22,  0x2441453); /* 22 */
GG (c, d, a, b, x[15], S23, 0xd8a1e681); /* 23 */
GG (b, c, d, a, x[ 4], S24, 0xe7d3fbc8); /* 24 */
GG (a, b, c, d, x[ 9], S21, 0x21e1cde6); /* 25 */
GG (d, a, b, c, x[14], S22, 0xc33707d6); /* 26 */
GG (c, d, a, b, x[ 3], S23, 0xf4d50d87); /* 27 */
GG (b, c, d, a, x[ 8], S24, 0x455a14ed); /* 28 */
GG (a, b, c, d, x[13], S21, 0xa9e3e905); /* 29 */
GG (d, a, b, c, x[ 2], S22, 0xfcefa3f8); /* 30 */
GG (c, d, a, b, x[ 7], S23, 0x676f02d9); /* 31 */
GG (b, c, d, a, x[12], S24, 0x8d2a4c8a); /* 32 */

/* Round 3 */
HH (a, b, c, d, x[ 5], S31, 0xfffa3942); /* 33 */
HH (d, a, b, c, x[ 8], S32, 0x8771f681); /* 34 */
HH (c, d, a, b, x[11], S33, 0x6d9d6122); /* 35 */
HH (b, c, d, a, x[14], S34, 0xfde5380c); /* 36 */
HH (a, b, c, d, x[ 1], S31, 0xa4beea44); /* 37 */
HH (d, a, b, c, x[ 4], S32, 0x4bdecfa9); /* 38 */
HH (c, d, a, b, x[ 7], S33, 0xf6bb4b60); /* 39 */
HH (b, c, d, a, x[10], S34, 0xbebfbc70); /* 40 */
HH (a, b, c, d, x[13], S31, 0x289b7ec6); /* 41 */
HH (d, a, b, c, x[ 0], S32, 0xeaa127fa); /* 42 */
HH (c, d, a, b, x[ 3], S33, 0xd4ef3085); /* 43 */
HH (b, c, d, a, x[ 6], S34,  0x4881d05); /* 44 */
HH (a, b, c, d, x[ 9], S31, 0xd9d4d039); /* 45 */
HH (d, a, b, c, x[12], S32, 0xe6db99e5); /* 46 */
HH (c, d, a, b, x[15], S33, 0x1fa27cf8); /* 47 */
HH (b, c, d, a, x[ 2], S34, 0xc4ac5665); /* 48 */

/* Round 4 */
II (a, b, c, d, x[ 0], S41, 0xf4292244); /* 49 */
II (d, a, b, c, x[ 7], S42, 0x432aff97); /* 50 */
II (c, d, a, b, x[14], S43, 0xab9423a7); /* 51 */
II (b, c, d, a, x[ 5], S44, 0xfc93a039); /* 52 */
II (a, b, c, d, x[12], S41, 0x655b59c3); /* 53 */
II (d, a, b, c, x[ 3], S42, 0x8f0ccc92); /* 54 */
II (c, d, a, b, x[10], S43, 0xffeff47d); /* 55 */
II (b, c, d, a, x[ 1], S44, 0x85845dd1); /* 56 */
```

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```
  II (a, b, c, d, x[ 8], S41, 0x6fa87e4f); /* 57 */
  II (d, a, b, c, x[15], S42, 0xfe2ce6e0); /* 58 */
  II (c, d, a, b, x[ 6], S43, 0xa3014314); /* 59 */
  II (b, c, d, a, x[13], S44, 0x4e0811a1); /* 60 */
  II (a, b, c, d, x[ 4], S41, 0xf7537e82); /* 61 */
  II (d, a, b, c, x[11], S42, 0xbd3af235); /* 62 */
  II (c, d, a, b, x[ 2], S43, 0x2ad7d2bb); /* 63 */
  II (b, c, d, a, x[ 9], S44, 0xeb86d391); /* 64 */

  state[0] += a;
  state[1] += b;
  state[2] += c;
  state[3] += d;

  /* Zeroize sensitive information. */
  memset ((POINTER)x, 0, sizeof (x));
}

/*
 * Encodes input (UINT4) into output (unsigned char). Assumes len is
 * a multiple of 4.
 */
static void Encode(output, input, len)
unsigned char *output;
UINT4 *input;
unsigned int len;
{
  unsigned int i, j;

  for (i = 0, j = 0; j < len; i++, j += 4) {
 output[j] = (unsigned char)(input[i] & 0xff);
 output[j+1] = (unsigned char)((input[i] >> 8) & 0xff);
 output[j+2] = (unsigned char)((input[i] >> 16) & 0xff);
 output[j+3] = (unsigned char)((input[i] >> 24) & 0xff);
  }
}

/*
 * Decodes input (unsigned char) into output (UINT4). Assumes len is
 * a multiple of 4.
 */
static void Decode (output, input, len)
UINT4 *output;
unsigned char *input;
unsigned int len;
{
  unsigned int i, j;

  for (i = 0, j = 0; j < len; i++, j += 4)
 output[i] = ((UINT4)input[j]) | (((UINT4)input[j+1]) << 8) |
   (((UINT4)input[j+2]) << 16) | (((UINT4)input[j+3]) << 24);
}
```

random32.c Thu Jun 17 14:17:17 1999 1

```
/*
* Generate a random 32-bit quantity.
*/
#include <sys/time.h>          /* gettimeofday() */
#include <unistd.h>            /* get..() */
#include <string.h>            /* strncpy() */
#include <stdlib.h>            /* atoi() */
#include <stdio.h>             /* printf() */
#include <sys/utsname.h>       /* uname() */
#include <time.h>              /* clock() */
#include "global.h"            /* from RFC 1321 */
#include "md5.h"               /* from RFC 1321 */

extern long gethostid(void);

static char rcsid[] = "$Id: random32.c,v 1.2 1998/09/29 16:31:37 hgs Exp $";

#define MD_CTX MD5_CTX
#define MDInit MD5Init
#define MDUpdate MD5Update
#define MDFinal MD5Final
typedef unsigned long  u_int32;

static u_int32 md_32(char *string, int length)
{
  MD_CTX context;
  union {
    char   c[16];
    u_int32 x[4];
  } digest;
  u_int32 r;
  int i;

  MDInit (&context);
  MDUpdate (&context, (unsigned char *)string, length);
  MDFinal ((unsigned char *)&digest, &context);
  /* XOR the four parts into one word */
  for (i = 0, r = 0; i < 3; i++) r ^= digest.x[i];
  return r;
} /* md_32 */


/*
* Return random unsigned 32-bit quantity.
*/
uint32_t random32(int type)
{
  struct {
    int     type;
    struct  timeval tv;
    clock_t cpu;
    pid_t   pid;
    u_long  hid;
    uid_t   uid;
    gid_t   gid;
    struct  utsname name;
  } s;

  gettimeofday(&s.tv, 0);
  s.type = type;
  s.cpu  = clock();
  s.pid  = getpid();
  s.hid  = gethostid();
```

```
  s.uid  = getuid();
  s.gid  = getgid();
  uname(&s.name);

  return md_32((char *)&s, sizeof(s));
} /* random32 */
```

AudioOutputStream.java Thu Jun 17 14:17:38 1999 1

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Date;

/**
 * An audio output stream is an output stream for writing data to a
 * (possible dummy) audio device.
 * <P>
 * The stream records performance statistics, such as the milliseconds of
 * "dead air", * the number of writes that were late, etc.  Statistics are
 * kept following the first write() invocation.
 * <P>
 * For accuracy, the class keeps statistics internally in microseconds,
 * but exports them in milliseconds.
 * <P>
 * On architectures supporting the "/dev/audio" device file (Solaris, Linux),
 * the AudioOutputStream will also write the data to the audio device.
 *
 * @author Alexander V. Konstantinou
 * @version $Revision: 1.5 $
 */
public class AudioOutputStream extends OutputStream {

  /**
   * microseconds per byte for 8 KHz, 8-bit MLAW samples
   */
  public static final long mspb_8KHz_8bit_MLAW = 125;

  private long expiresMicros;
  private long microsPerByte;
  private long missedMicros;
  private long lateWrites;
  private FileOutputStream fostream = null;

  /**
   * Create new AudioOutputStream with default encoding 8 KHz, 8-bit MLAW
   * <P>
   * On architectures supporting a "/dev/audio" device file, the constructor
   * will attempt to open the device for writing (but will not fail if
   * this is refused).
   */
  public AudioOutputStream() {
    super();
    microsPerByte = mspb_8KHz_8bit_MLAW;

    // Try to open the /dev/audio device file
    try {
      fostream = new FileOutputStream("/dev/audio");
    } catch (Exception e) {
      System.err.println("!!!!!!! Can't open /dev/audio !!!!!!!!!");
      fostream = null;
    }
  }

  /**
   * Create new AudioOutputStream for an unknown encoding which
   * expands a byte of data to "microsecondsPerByte" <B>micro</B>seconds
   * <P>
   * Note that the value is in <B>microseconds<B>, not milliseconds.
   * <P>
   * No attempt will be made to open the "/dev/audio" device file due
   * to the unknown format.
   */
  public AudioOutputStream(long microsecondsPerByte) {
    super();
```

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```
    microsPerByte = microsecondsPerByte;
    fostream = null; // unkown encoding is not written to audio device
  }

  /**
   * Resets audio play statistics
   */
  public void resetStats() {
    expiresMicros = 0;
    missedMicros = 0;
    lateWrites = 0;
  }

  /**
   * Updates statistics for "count" bytes were buffered for audio output
   */
  private void logWriteBytes(int count) {
    long currentMicros = System.currentTimeMillis() * 1000;
    if (currentMicros > expiresMicros) {
      if (expiresMicros > 0) {
        missedMicros += currentMicros - expiresMicros;
        ++lateWrites;
      }
      expiresMicros = currentMicros + count * microsPerByte;
    } else {
      expiresMicros += count * microsPerByte;
    }
  }

  /**
   * Writes the specified byte to the audio device.
   *
   * Use of this method is discouraged, as the overhead for obtaining
   * the current time will be significant compared to the play time
   * for one byte.
   */
  public void write(int b) throws IOException {
    logWriteBytes(1);
    if (fostream != null) fostream.write(b);
  }

  /**
   * Writes b.length bytes from the specified byte array to the audio
   * device.
   *
   * Avoid very small byte arrays for the same reason as write(int b).
   */
  public void write(byte b[]) throws IOException {
    logWriteBytes(b.length);
    if (fostream != null) fostream.write(b);
  }

  /**
   * Writes len bytes from the specified byte array starting at offset off
   * to the audio device.
   *
   * Avoid very small lengths (len) for the same reason as write(int b).
   */
  public void write(byte b[], int off, int len) throws IOException {
    logWriteBytes(len);
    if (fostream != null) fostream.write(b);
  }

  /**
```

AudioOutputStream.java Thu Jun 17 14:17:38 1999 3

```
  * Flushes this output stream and forces any buffered output bytes to
  * be written out.  Currently a no-op (does nothing).
  */
 public void flush() throws IOException {
 }

 /**
  * Closes this output stream and releases any system resources associated
  * with this stream.
  */
 public void close() throws IOException {
   resetStats();
   if (fostream != null) {
     fostream.close();
     fostream = null;
   }
 }

 /**
  * Returns the number of milliseconds of "dead air" up to the last
  * write.
  *
  * Succesive invocations of this method without other intervening
  * AudioOutputStream method invocations will return the same value.
  */
 public long getMissedMillisAtLastWrite() {
   return(missedMicros / 1000);
 }

 /**
  * Returns the number of milliseconds of "dead air" accumulated so far.
  *
  * Succesive invocations of this method may not return the same value if
  * there is no buffered data for output, as this method returns the
  * total so far (current time).
  */
 public long getMissedMillis() {
   long currentMicros = System.currentTimeMillis() * 1000;

   if (currentMicros > expiresMicros) {
     if (expiresMicros == 0)  // special case - no writes so far
       return 0;
     else
       return( (missedMicros + (currentMicros - expiresMicros)) / 1000);
   } else {
     return(missedMicros/1000);
   }
 }

 /**
  * Returns the number of late writes counted so far
  */
 public long getLateWriteCount() {
   return(lateWrites);
 }

 /**
  * Returns the expiration time in milliseconds of the current audio
  * playing.
  *
  * If no audio is currently buffered, will return the time
  * when the last byte completed playing.
  * Time is represented as microseconds between the current time and
  * midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC.  This measure is system dependent,
```

AudioOutputStream.java Thu Jun 17 14:17:38 1999 3

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  * Flushes this output stream and forces any buffered output bytes to
  * be written out.  Currently a no-op (does nothing).
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   } else {
     return(missedMicros/1000);
   }
 }

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  * playing.
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  * when the last byte completed playing.
  * Time is represented as microseconds between the current time and
  * midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC.  This measure is system dependent,
```

AudioOutputStream.java Thu Jun 17 14:17:38 1999

```
        long sleepMillis = (long) (2 * (aos.getBufferExpirat
lis()) * Math.random());
        if (sleepMillis > 0) {
          System.out.println("Sleeping for " + sleepMillis + " ...");
          Thread.sleep(sleepMillis);
        }
      } while (n != -1);

      aos.printStats();
      aos.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }

} // class AudioOutputStream
```

TextEdit.java Thu J[illegible]17 1[illegible]:18:26 1999 1

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.io.*;

public class TextEdit extends Frame {
  public TextEdit(String [] commandArray, Marconi m) {
    this.m = m;
    this.commandArray = commandArray;
    setTitle("TextEdit");
    Panel p1 = new Panel();
    p1.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    p1.add(new Label("filename: "));
    filename = new TextField(commandArray[1], 20);
    p1.add(filename);
    add("Center", p1);
    Panel p2 = new Panel();
    p2.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    p2.add(createButton = new Button ("Create"));
    p2.add(finishButton = new Button ("Finish"));
    add("South", p2);
  }


  public boolean handleEvent(Event event) {
    if (event.id == Event.ACTION_EVENT && event.target == createButton) {
      String fname = filename.getText();
      if (fname.equals("")) return true;
/*      boolean flag = false;
      try {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fname));
      }
      catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        flag = true;
      }
      if (!flag) {
        System.out.println ("file "+fname+" already exists");
        return true;
      } */
      Frame ne = new NewEdit(fname, this);
      ne.resize(200, 150);
      this.hide();
      ne.show();
      return true;
    }
    if (event.id == Event.ACTION_EVENT && event.target == finishButton) {
      dispose();
      m.sendSchedule(commandArray, Thread.currentThread());
      Thread.currentThread().suspend();
      return true;
    }
    return super.handleEvent(event);
  }

/*
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String [] str = new String[];
    Frame f = new TextEdit(str);
    f.setSize(300, 150);
    f.show();
  }
*/

private TextField filename;
private Button createButton, finishButton;
private String[] commandArray;
```

TextEdit.java J n 17 14:18:26 1999 2 PC US 00/16913

```
private Marconi m;
}
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.text.*;

public class Schedule extends Thread {

private String lmAddress;
private Marconi marconi;
public static String scheduleFile;
public static int[] dateArray = new int[4];

public Schedule (String [] command, Marconi m) {
  lmAddress = command[0];
  scheduleFile = command[1];
  marconi = m;
}

public void run() {
  try {
    byte[] requestPkt;
    boolean flag;

    while (true) {
      BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(scheduleFile));

      int[] array = new int[8];
      String str;
      while ((str = br.readLine()) != null) {
        int index = 0;
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(str, " ");
        for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
        /* int endIndex = str.indexOf(' ', index);
          array[i] = Integer.parseInt(str.substring(index, endIndex));
          index = endIndex+1; */
          array[i] = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
        }
//      String fileName = str.substring(index);
        String fileName = st.nextToken();
        getCurrentDate();

        if (isBetween(array)) {
          // start playing
          if (isAddress(fileName)) flag = false;
          else flag = true;

          System.out.println("fileName: "+fileName);
          if (flag)
            requestPkt = marconi.encodeRequest((byte)4, null, lmAddress, fileName);
          else
            requestPkt = marconi.encodeRequest((byte)1, fileName, lmAddress, null);

        marconi.sendRequest(requestPkt);

/*      System.out.println ("now in date range:");
        for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
          System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        if (flag)
          System.out.println("Playing file "+fileName);
        else
          System.out.println("Redirecting packets from "+fileName); */
```

```
        while (true) {
          Thread.sleep(1000);
          getCurrentDate();
          if (!isBetween(array)) break;
        }
        // stop playing
          requestPkt = marconi.encodeRequest((byte)2, null, lmAddress, null);
          marconi.sendRequest(requestPkt);
        } // if
      }
    } //while
  }
  catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}

public boolean isAddress (String str) {
  int count=0;
  int index=0;
  while ((index=str.indexOf('.', index)) != -1) {
    count++;
    index++;
  }
  if (count == 3) return true;
  else return false;
}

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
  try {
  if (args.length != 1) {
    System.out.println("Usage : Schedule <schedule data file>");
    return;
  }
  String scheduleFile = args[0];
  while (true) {
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(scheduleFile));

    int[] array = new int[8];
    String str;
    while ((str = br.readLine()) != null) {
      int index = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
      int endIndex = str.indexOf(' ', index);
      array[i] = Integer.parseInt(str.substring(index, endIndex));
      index = endIndex+1;
    }
    String fileName = str.substring(index);
    String localName = "LOCAL";
    getCurrentDate();

    if (isBetween(array)) {
      // PLAY
      System.out.println ("current time:");
      for (int i=0; i<4; i++) {
        System.out.print(dateArray[i] + " ");
      }
      System.out.println();
      System.out.println ("date range:");
      for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
        System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
      }
      System.out.println();
      System.out.println("Playing file "+fileName);
```

```
        while (true) {
          Thread.sleep(1000);
          getCurrentDate();
          if (!isBetween(array)) break;
        }
      // STOP PLAYING
    } // if
    }
  } //while
  }
  catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
} // main

public static void getCurrentDate() {
  Date myDate = new Date();
  Calendar myCalendar = Calendar.getInstance();
  dateArray[0] = myCalendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK)-1;
  dateArray[1] = myCalendar.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
  dateArray[2] = myCalendar.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
  dateArray[3] = myCalendar.get(Calendar.SECOND);
}

public static boolean isBetween(int[] array) {

  for (int i=array[0]; ;i=(i+1)%7) {
    if (i == dateArray[0]) {
      if (i != array[0] && i != array[4])
        return true; //between 2 days

      if (i == array[0]) { //sometime on the left boundary day
        if (dateArray[1] < array[1]) // if hour is earlier
          return false;
        if (dateArray[1] == array[1]) { // figure out the minutes
          if (dateArray[2] < array[2]) return false;
          if (dateArray[2] == array[2]) { // figure out the seconds
            if (dateArray[3] < array[3]) return false;
            if (dateArray[3] == array[3] || array[0] != array[4])
              return true;
          }
          else if (dateArray[0] != array[4]) return true;
        }
        else if (dateArray[0] != array[4]) return true;
      }
      if (i == array[4]) { //sometime on the right boundary day
        if (dateArray[1] > array[5]) // if time is later
          return false;
        else if (dateArray[1] < array[5]) //has already been checked for early
          return true;
        else { // hours are equal
          if (dateArray[2] < array[6]) return true;
          if (dateArray[2] > array[6]) return false;
          //minutes are equal
          if (dateArray[3] > array[7]) return false;
          return true;
        }
      }
      break;
    }
    if (i == array[4]) break;
  }
  return false;
}
```

```
} // class
```

NewEdit.java Thu Jun 17 14:19:03 1999 1

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.io.*;

public class NewEdit extends Frame {
  public NewEdit(String fileName, Frame f) {
    this.f = f;
    try {
      bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(fileName));
    }
    catch (IOException e) {
      System.exit(0);
    }
    this.fileName = fileName;
    setTitle("NewEdit");
    Panel p1 = new Panel();
    p1.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    newButton = new Button ("New Entry");
    p1.add(newButton);
    finishButton = new Button ("Finish");
    p1.add(finishButton);
    add("Center", p1);
  }

  public void processEdit(EditInfo info) {
    String space = " ";
    try {
      bw.write(info.fromDay, 0, 1);
      bw.write(space, 0, 1);
      bw.write(info.fromHour, 0, info.fromHour.length());
      bw.write(space, 0, 1);
      bw.write(info.fromMin, 0, info.fromMin.length());
      bw.write(space, 0, 1);
      bw.write(info.fromSec, 0, info.fromSec.length());
      bw.write(space, 0, 1);
      bw.write(info.toDay, 0, 1);
      bw.write(space, 0, 1);
      bw.write(info.toHour, 0, info.toHour.length());
      bw.write(space, 0, 1);
      bw.write(info.toMin, 0, info.toMin.length());
      bw.write(space, 0, 1);
      bw.write(info.toSec, 0, info.toSec.length());
      bw.write(space, 0, 1);
      bw.write(info.filename, 0, info.filename.length());
      bw.newLine();
    }
    catch (IOException e) {
      System.exit(0);
    }
  }

  public boolean handleEvent(Event event) {
    if (event.id == Event.ACTION_EVENT && event.target == newButton) {
      EditInfo in = new EditInfo();
      EditDialog ed = new EditDialog(this, in);
      ed.show();
    }
    else if (event.id == Event.ACTION_EVENT && event.target == finishButton) {
      try {
        bw.close();
      }
      catch (IOException e) {

      }
      dispose();
```

```
      f.show();
    }
    return true;
  }

  private Button newButton, finishButton;
  private String fileName;
  private BufferedWriter bw;
  private Frame f;
}

class EditInfo {
  String fromDay, toDay, fromHour, toHour, fromMin, toMin, fromSec,
      toSec, filename;
  EditInfo(String fromDay, String toDay, String fromHour, String toHour,
      String fromMin, String toMin, String fromSec, String toSec,
      String filename) {
    this.fromDay = fromDay;
    this.toDay = toDay;
    this.fromHour = fromHour;
    this.toHour = toHour;
    this.fromMin = fromMin;
    this.toMin = toMin;
    this.fromSec = fromSec;
    this.toSec = toSec;
    this.filename = filename;
  }
  EditInfo() {}
}

class Days {
  List days;
  Days() {
    days = new List(1, false);
    days.addItem("0:Sun");
    days.addItem("1:Mon");
    days.addItem("2:Tue");
    days.addItem("3:Wed");
    days.addItem("4:Thu");
    days.addItem("5:Fri");
    days.addItem("6:Sat");
    days.select(0);
  }
}

class EditDialog extends Dialog {
  public EditDialog(NewEdit parent, EditInfo u) {
    super(parent, "Edit Entry", true);
    fromDay = new Days();
    toDay = new Days();
    Panel p1 = new Panel();
    p1.setLayout(new GridLayout(9, 2));
    p1.add(new Label("From day:"));
    p1.add(fromDay.days);
    p1.add(new Label("From hour:"));
    p1.add(fromHour = new TextField(2));
    p1.add(new Label("From minute:"));
    p1.add(fromMin = new TextField(2));
    p1.add(new Label("From second:"));
    p1.add(fromSec = new TextField(2));
    p1.add(new Label("To day:"));
    p1.add(toDay.days);
    p1.add(new Label("To hour:"));
    p1.add(toHour = new TextField(2));
```

```
    p1.add(new Label("To minute:"));
    p1.add(toMin = new TextField(2));
    p1.add(new Label("To second:"));
    p1.add(toSec = new TextField(2));
    p1.add(new Label("File/Channel:"));
    p1.add(filename = new TextField("", 20));
    CheckboxGroup g = new CheckboxGroup();
    Panel p3 = new Panel();
    p3.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    p3.add(localBox = new Checkbox("Local", g, true));
    p3.add(globalBox = new Checkbox("Global", g, false));
    add("Center", p3);
    add("North", p1);
    Panel p2 = new Panel();
    p2.add(okButton = new Button("Ok"));
    p2.add(cancelButton = new Button("Cancel"));
    add("South", p2);
    resize(200, 400);
  }

  public boolean action(Event event, Object arg) {
    if (arg.equals("Ok")) {
      if (fromHour.getText().equals ("") || toHour.getText().equals("")
        || fromMin.getText().equals("") || toMin.getText().equals("") ||
        fromSec.getText().equals("") || toSec.getText().equals("")
        || filename.getText().equals(""))
        return true;
      try {
        if (Integer.parseInt(fromHour.getText()) < 0 ||
              Integer.parseInt(fromHour.getText()) > 23 ||
              Integer.parseInt(toHour.getText()) < 0 ||
              Integer.parseInt(toHour.getText()) > 23 ||
              Integer.parseInt(fromMin.getText()) < 0 ||
              Integer.parseInt(fromMin.getText()) > 59 ||
              Integer.parseInt(toMin.getText()) < 0 ||
              Integer.parseInt(toMin.getText()) > 59 ||
              Integer.parseInt(fromSec.getText()) < 0 ||
              Integer.parseInt(fromSec.getText()) > 59 ||
              Integer.parseInt(toSec.getText()) < 0 ||
              Integer.parseInt(toSec.getText()) > 59)
          return true;
        }
        catch (NumberFormatException e) {
          return true;
        }
        String fname = new String();
        String str;
        boolean flag = false;
        if (globalBox.getState()) {
          try {
            BufferedReader b = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("_mapsta"));
            while ((str = b.readLine()) != null) {
              int index = 0;
              int endIndex = str.indexOf(' ', index);
              String addr = str.substring(index, endIndex);
              System.out.println("str: "+str.substring(endIndex+1));
              if ((str.substring(endIndex+1)).compareTo(filename.getText())==0) {
                fname = addr;
                flag = true;
                break;
              }
            }
            b.close();
          }
```

```
        catch (IOException e) {}

        if (!flag) {
          System.out.println("Channel name "+filename.getText()+" not found");
          return true;
        }
      }
      else fname = filename.getText();
      dispose();

      EditInfo result = new EditInfo (fromDay.days.getSelectedItem(), toDay.days.getSelected
+ tem(),
        fromHour.getText(), toHour.getText(), fromMin.getText(),
        toMin.getText(), fromSec.getText(), toSec.getText(), fname);
      ((NewEdit)getParent()).processEdit(result);
    }
    else if (arg.equals("Cancel")) {
      dispose();
    }
    else return super.action(event, arg);
    return true;
  }

  public boolean handleEvent(Event evt) {
    if (evt.id == Event.WINDOW_DESTROY) dispose();
    else return super.handleEvent(evt);
    return true;
  }

  private TextField fromHour, toHour, fromMin, toMin, fromSec, toSec, filename;
  private Button okButton, cancelButton;
  private Days fromDay, toDay;
  private Checkbox localBox, globalBox;
}
```

IRCActionHandler.java Thu Jun 17 14:21:09 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [IRC Action Handler]
 *
 * $<marconi.irc.>IRCActionHandler.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/04/21 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.irc;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

/**
 * This class handles actions taken by IRC user.
 */
public class IRCActionHandler {
    public static ActionListener listControl = new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            IRCControls.entry_1.setText
                (IRCDirectory.directoryList_1.getItem
                (IRCDirectory.directoryList_1.getSelectedIndex()));
            String textfield = IRCControls.entry_1.getText();
            StringTokenizer dir = new StringTokenizer(textfield, " ");
            int id = Integer.parseInt(dir.nextToken());
            if (IRCDirectory.owner.playChannel(id)) {
                System.out.println("marconi.irc.IRCActionHandler" +
                                   ".actionPerformed: playing channel "
                                   + id + ".");
            }
            else {
                IRCDirectory.owner.stopChannel();
                System.err.println("marconi.irc.IRCActionHandler" +
                                   ".actionPerformed: error listening.");
            }
        }
    };
}
```

IRCControls.java Thu[redacted]n 17 14:21:52 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [IRC GUI Controls]
 *
 * $<marconi.irc.>IRCControls.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/02/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.irc;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;

/**
 * This panel contains user interfaces to the applet.
 */
public class IRCControls extends Panel {
    public static TextField entry_1;
    private static int WIDTH  = 600;
    private static int HEIGHT = 100;

    /**
     * Instantiates the control panel.
     */
    public IRCControls() {
        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.NONE;
        cons.weightx = 0.0;

        // selected station (id + name)
        entry_1 = new TextField(40);
        grid.setConstraints(entry_1, cons);
        entry_1.setForeground(Color.yellow.darker());
        entry_1.setBackground(Color.blue.darker().darker());
        add(entry_1);
        validate();

        // resize
        setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    }
}
```

```
/*
 * marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [IRC Directory Controls]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>IRCDirectory.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/04/20 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.irc;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.Hashtable;
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import marconi.ras.MarconiServer;
import marconi.util.CDPPacket;

/**
 * This panel contains user interfaces to the applet.
 */
public class IRCDirectory extends Panel
    implements Runnable {

    /**
     * This thread updates the announcements for the locally supported channels.
     */
    private Thread updateThread = null;
    private static long L_UPDATE = 7500;

    public static IRCUsrApplet owner;
    public static Label label_1;
    public static List directoryList_1;
    private static int WIDTH  = 600;
    private static int HEIGHT = 400;

    /**
     * Instantiates the directory display panel.
     */
    public IRCDirectory(IRCUsrApplet main) {
        owner = main;
        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.NONE;
        cons.weightx = 1.0;

        // label 1
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        label_1 = new Label();
        label_1.setText("Local Channel Directory");
        grid.setConstraints(label_1, cons);
        label_1.setForeground(Color.white);
        add(label_1);
        validate();

        // list 1 - global
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        directoryList_1 = new List(20, false);
        directoryList_1.addActionListener(IRCActionHandler.listControl);
        grid.setConstraints(directoryList_1, cons);
        directoryList_1.setForeground(Color.yellow.brighter());
        directoryList_1.setBackground(Color.darkGray);
        add(directoryList_1);
        validate();
```

IRCDirectory.java Thu Jun 17 14:22:06 1999 2

```
        // resize
        setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
        start();
    }

    /**
     * Starts the directory update.
     */
    public void start() {
        updateThread = new Thread(this);
        updateThread.start();
    }

    /**
     * The run methods for the two threads.
     */
    public void run() {

        // local directory
        while (Thread.currentThread() == updateThread) {
            try {
                Thread.sleep(L_UPDATE);
                Hashtable cdp_lookup = owner.getCache();

                if (directoryList_1.getItemCount() > 0) {
                    directoryList_1.removeAll();
                }
                for (int i = 0; i < owner.MAX_CHANNELS; i++) {
                    String Id = String.valueOf(i);
                    if (cdp_lookup.containsKey(Id)) {
                        CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) cdp_lookup.get(Id);
                        directoryList_1.add(cdp.id + " " + cdp.name,
                                            Integer.parseInt(cdp.id));
                    }
                    else {
                        directoryList_1.add(Id);
                    }
                }
                if (cdp_lookup.containsKey(MarconiServer.LOCALSTA)) {
                    CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) cdp_lookup.get(MarconiServer.LOCALSTA);
                    directoryList_1.add(cdp.name);
                }
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                System.err.println("marconi.irc.IRCDirectory.run:");
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

IRCUsrApplet.java Tue Jun 7 14:22:23 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [IRC User Applet]
 *
 * $<marconi.irc.>IRCUsrApplet.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/04/20 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.irc;

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.net.*;
//import java.rmi.*;
//import java.rmi.server.*;
import marconi.util.*;
import marconi.util.rtsp.IRC;
import marconi.ras.RAS;
import marconi.ras.MarconiServer;

/**
 * This applet is used by an IRC user.
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.ras.MarconiServer
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class IRCUsrApplet extends Applet
    implements java.io.Serializable, Runnable {

    /**
     * Session Announcement Protocol (SAP) resources.
     * Interfaced via. Channel Directory/Description Protocol (CDP).
     */
    private MulticastSocket cap_receiver = null;
    protected Hashtable capCache = null;

    /**
     * This thread updates the announcements for the locally supported channels.
     */
    private Thread directoryThread = null;
    private static long L_UPDATE = 10000;

    // miscellaneious variables
    private static int width = 0;
    private static int height = 0;
    //protected RAS rasServer = null;
    protected int MAX_CHANNELS = 20;
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.ras.IRCUsrApplet";

    // tools
    IRCDirectory directory = null;
    IRCControls controls = null;
    IRC listener = null;

    /**
     * Initialize the applet and setup display area.
     */
    public void init() {
        try {
            width = Integer.parseInt(getParameter("APPLWIDTH"));
            height = Integer.parseInt(getParameter("APPLHEIGHT"));

            // lookup RAS (MarconiServer)
```

```
        //URL URLBase = getDocumentBase();
        //System.out.println(obj_name + ".init: locating server");
        //rasServer = (RAS) Naming.lookup("//" + getParameter("RASHost")
        //                                + ":" + getParameter("RASPort")
        //                                + "/marconi.ras.MarconiServer");

        // init variables
        //MAX_CHANNELS = rasServer.getMaxChannels();
        capCache = new Hashtable();
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        // fatal error
        System.err.println(obj_name + ".init: ");
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    // join CAP multicast group
    try {
        cap_receiver = new MulticastSocket(MarconiServer.CAP_PORT);
        cap_receiver.joinGroup(InetAddress.getByName(MarconiServer.LOCAL_CAP));
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(obj_name + ".init:");
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    // draw display area
    setupDisplay();

    // start
    listener = new IRC();
    directoryThread = new Thread(this);
    directoryThread.start();
}

/**
 * Display the applet.
 */
public void setupDisplay() {
    setBackground(Color.black);

    directory = new IRCDirectory(this);
    controls = new IRCControls();
    GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
    GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();

    // setup grid
    int rowHeights[] = {400, 100};
    grid.rowHeights = rowHeights;
    setLayout(grid);
    cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.BOTH;

    // add directory lists
    cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
    cons.weightx = 1.0;
    cons.gridheight = 1;
    grid.setConstraints(directory, cons);
    add(directory);
    validate();

    // add controls
    cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
    cons.weightx = 1.0;
    cons.gridheight = 1;
```

```
        grid.setConstraints(controls, cons);
        add(controls);
        validate();

        resize(width, height);
    }

    /**
     * Free resources when closing applet.
     */
    public void destroy() {
        // release sockets and leave announcement group
        try {
            cap_receiver.leaveGroup(InetAddress.getByName(MarconiServer.LOCAL_CAP));
            cap_receiver.close();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        stopChannel();
        directoryThread = null;

        //try {
        //    rasServer.terminate();
        //}
        //catch (RemoteException e) {
        //    e.printStackTrace();
        //}

        remove(directory);
        remove(controls);
    }

    /**
     * Run method.
     */
    public void run() {

        // cache update hour
        long hour = System.currentTimeMillis();

        /*
        * Global directory thread running.
        */
        while (Thread.currentThread() == directoryThread) {

            /*
            * Receive CDP packets and maintain channel database.
            */
            try {
                DatagramPacket recv_pkt = CDPPacket.compose();
                cap_receiver.receive(recv_pkt);

                CDPPacket cdp = new CDPPacket(recv_pkt);
                System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: cdp parsed");

                // update announcement appropriately
                if (!capCache.containsKey(cdp.id)) {
                    capCache.put(cdp.id, cdp);
                    System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: new cdp cached for channel-"
                                       + cdp.id);
                }
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
```

IRCUserApplet.java Thu Jun 17 14:22:23 1999

```
                e.printStackTrace();
            }

            // time to refresh cache (daily)
            long current_hour = System.currentTimeMillis();
            if (current_hour > hour + Timestamp.DAY) {
                System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: routine -refreshing directory cache.");
                refresh_cache();
                hour += Timestamp.DAY;
            }

            /*
            * Interval b/w each loop for receiving local channel directory.
            */
            try {
                Thread.sleep(L_UPDATE);
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {
            }
        }
    }

    /**
     * Removes old cache entries.
     */
    protected void refresh_cache() {
        long current_hour = System.currentTimeMillis();

        synchronized (capCache) {
            Enumeration capList = capCache.elements();
            while (capList.hasMoreElements()) {
                CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) capList.nextElement();
                if (current_hour > cdp.timeStamp + CDPPacket.TTL) {
                    capCache.remove(cdp.id);
                }
            }
        }
    }

    /**
     * Inform server that the specified channel is being listen to. This
     * RMI based triggering is very inefficient and not scalable. So
     * alternate approach based on RTCP should replace this.
     */
    public boolean playChannel(int id) {
        boolean status = false;

        if (capCache.containsKey(String.valueOf(id))) {
            CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) capCache.get(String.valueOf(id));
            try {
                // kill previous thread if running
                listener.stop();
                /*
                * The below statement is commented out because the listener
                * is now capable of sending RTCP signals for triggering.
                *
                status = rasServer.playChannel(id);
                */
                status = true; // replace above
                listener.start(cdp.MADDR, cdp.MPORT);
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
                return false;
```

```
            }
            return status;
        }
        else {
            return false;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Stops listening to whatever is playing.
     */
    public void stopChannel() {
        listener.stop();
    }

    /**
     * Returns the current state of the local channel announcement cache.
     */
    protected synchronized Hashtable getCache() {
        return capCache;
    }

    /**
     * Return applet information.
     */
    public String getAppletInfo() {
        return "IRC listener tool";
    }
}
```

ADControls.java Thu [redacted] 17 14:23:40 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [AD GUI Controls]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>ADControls.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/05/16 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.io.*;
import marconi.util.Vector2;

/**
 * This panel contains user interfaces for the ad insertion.
 */
public class ADControls extends Panel {
    public static RASMgrApplet owner;
    public static Choice ids;
    public static TextField entry_1;
    public static Button button_2, button_3, button_4;
    public static List directoryList_1;
    private static int WIDTH  = 600;
    private static int HEIGHT = 200;
    private static Vector2 ads = new Vector2();

    /**
     * Instantiates the control panel.
     */
    public ADControls(RASMgrApplet main) {
        owner = main;

        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.BOTH;
        cons.weightx = 0.0;

        // channel id
        ids = new Choice();
        updateIDs();
        grid.setConstraints(ids, cons);
        ids.setForeground(Color.black);
        //        ids.setForeground(Color.yellow.darker());
        ids.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
        //        ids.setBackground(Color.black);
        add(ids);
        validate();

        // commercial file input
        entry_1 = new TextField(20);
        grid.setConstraints(entry_1, cons);
        entry_1.setForeground(Color.black);
        //        entry_1.setForeground(Color.yellow.darker());
        entry_1.setBackground(Color.gray.brighter());
        //        entry_1.setBackground(Color.blue.darker().darker());
        add(entry_1);
        validate();

        // add commercial
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        button_2 = new Button(" Add Commercial ");
        button_2.setActionCommand("Add Commercial");
        button_2.addActionListener(RASActionHandler.buttonControl);
```

ADControls.java Thu Jun 17 14:23:40 1999 2

```
        button_2.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
        //          button_2.setBackground(Color.black);
        button_2.setForeground(Color.black);
        //          button_2.setForeground(Color.red);
        grid.setConstraints(button_2, cons);
        add(button_2);
        validate();

        // list
        //          cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        directoryList_1 = new List(5, false);
        grid.setConstraints(directoryList_1, cons);
        directoryList_1.setForeground(Color.black);
        //          directoryList_1.setForeground(Color.yellow.brighter());
        directoryList_1.setBackground(Color.white);
        //          directoryList_1.setBackground(Color.darkGray);
        add(directoryList_1);
        validate();

        // submit commercial list
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.RELATIVE;
        button_3 = new Button(" Submit List ");
        button_3.setActionCommand("Submit Commercials");
        button_3.addActionListener(RASActionHandler.buttonControl);
        button_3.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
        //          button_3.setBackground(Color.black);
        button_3.setForeground(Color.black);
        //          button_3.setForeground(Color.red);
        grid.setConstraints(button_3, cons);
        add(button_3);
        validate();

        // remove commercial
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        button_4 = new Button(" Remove All ");
        button_4.setActionCommand("Remove Commercials");
        button_4.addActionListener(RASActionHandler.buttonControl);
        button_4.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
        //          button_4.setBackground(Color.black);
        button_4.setForeground(Color.black);
        //          button_4.setForeground(Color.red);
        grid.setConstraints(button_4, cons);
        add(button_4);
        validate();

        // resize
        setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    }

    /**
     * Add additional entry.
     */
    protected static void processAdd() {
        if (entry_1.getText().length() > 0) {
            try {
                String entry = Integer.parseInt(ids.getSelectedItem()) + " " + entry_1.get
+ t();
                directoryList_1.add(entry);
                ads.addElement(entry);
            }
            catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                owner.showMessage("Please select a channel!", true);
            }
```

```
        }

        // clear input fields
        entry_1.setText("");
    }

    /**
     * Remove all entries.
     */
    protected static void processRemove() {
        if (ads.size() > 0) {
            directoryList_1.removeAll();
            ads.removeAllElements();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Submit the commercial list to the server.
     */
    protected static void processSubmit() {
        try {
            if (ads.size() > 0 && owner.rasServer.submitCommercialList(ads.toStringArray()))
{
                owner.showMessage("Commercial list submitted...", false);
                processRemove();
                entry_1.setText("");
            }
            else {
                owner.showMessage("Commercial list could not be submitted!", true);
            }
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            owner.showMessage("Commercial list could not be submitted!", true);
        }
    }

    /**
     * Updates available channel ids.
     */
    protected static void updateIDs() {
        ids.removeAll();

        for (int i = 0; i < owner.channelIDs.length; i++) {
            if (owner.channelIDs[i]) {
                ids.add(String.valueOf(i));
            }
        }
        if (ids.getItemCount() == 0) {
            ids.add("EMPTY");
        }
    }
}
```

Channel.java Thu Jun [redacted] 14:13:49 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Channel Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>Channel.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/01/06 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import marconi.util.*;
import marconi.util.rtsp.*;
import marconi.rsc.RSC;
import java.security.Security;
import javax.crypto.*;
import javax.crypto.spec.*;
import au.net.aba.crypto.provider.ABAProvider;

/**
 * The <code>Channel</code> class creates two threads in which it can start
 * the neccessary operations for maintaining the channel. First, it creates
 * a thread that listens and monitors the RTCP signals from IRCs. When this
 * thread detects that there is at least one IRC that wants to listen to this
 * channel, it creates the second thread which begins performing the redirection
 * process (receive content from global address, decrypt, write content to
 * local address). The <i>rtcp thread</i> continues the monitoring so that
 * if it detects that no one is listening to the channel anymore it terminates
 * the <i>redirection thread</i>. This helps reduce the bandwidth being wasted.
 * Additionally, <code>Channel</code> will store the details of its content
 * provider (radio station) and the broadcast/multicast medium.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.ras.MarconiServer
 * @see     marconi.ras.StationProfile
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class Channel implements Runnable {
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.ras.Channel";

    /**
     * The assigned channel number.
     */
    protected int chanID;

    /**
     * The radio station.
     */
    private RSC station = null;

    /**
     * The radio station's hostname.
     */
    private String host = null;

    /**
     * The radio station name.
     */
    public String name = null;

    /**
```

```
     * The main category of this channel's content (music|news|sports|...).
     */
    public String category = null;

    /**
     * The content description.
     */
    public String description = null;

    /**
     * The origin of the content.
     */
    public String origin = null;

    /**
     * The language used in the content.
     */
    public String language = null;

    /**
     * The radio station's url (not in use by the current protocol).
     */
    public URL url = null;

    /**
     * The station's glocal multicast address.
     */
    protected InetAddress g_maddr;

    /**
     * The station's local multicast address.
     */
    protected InetAddress l_maddr;

    /*
    * The encryption resources. These private declaration allows for later
    * extension where the hard-coded values such as the SEK algorithm and key
    * length can be obtained from announcement. In such cases various encryption
    * methods can be supported and allows the encrypting party (content sender) to
    * decide on which algorithm to use.
    */
    private byte[] SEK = null;                          // session encryption key
    int sek_id = -1;                                    // RSC registration id
    byte[] publicKey = null;                            // RSA public key
    byte[] privateKey = null;                           // RSA private key
    private final static String SECRET_ALG = "RC4";     // encryption algorithm
    private final static int SEKLEN = 8;                // encryption key length

    /**
     * Channel database initialized (install JCE and thread counter).
     */
    private static boolean DB_INITIALIZED = false;

    /**
     * Daily program schdule.
     */
    private Hashtable programSchedule = null;

    /**
     * Daily commercial schedule.
     */
    private Hashtable commercialSchedule = null;

    /**
```

```
     * The radio antenna server can activate the channel broadcasting by
     * starting this <code>channelThread</code>.
     */
    private Thread channelThread = null;

    /**
     * The channel broadcasting does not actually begin unless this RTCP listener
     * thread detects that there is at least one listener present at the time.
     */
    private Thread rtcpThread = null;

    /**
     * This variable indicates the state of the thread (active or suspended).
     */
    private boolean threadSuspended = false;

    /**
     * Manages the number of running threads (channels).
     */
    protected static ThreadCountManager threadCounter = null;

    /**
     * The RTCP listener.
     */
    private RTCPListener rtcpListener = null;
    private RTCPSocket rtcpRegistry = null;

    /*
    * Multicast resources.
    */
    byte recv_buf[];                        // receiver buffer
    byte send_buf[];                        // receiver buffer
    DatagramPacket recv_pack;               // receiver packet
    DatagramPacket send_pack;               // receiver packet
    private MulticastSocket recv_msock;     // multicast socket for receiving
    private MulticastSocket send_msock;     // multicast socket for sending
    private boolean SOCKET_IN_USE = false;  // prevents abrupt socket kill

    /**
     * Creates a new thread and starts the <code>Channel</code> operation
     * which consists of broadcasting (multicasting) the channel contents
     * to its local clients and storing the station profile.
     *
     * @param   chan_id the channel number.
     * @param   maddr   the local multicast address.
     */
    public Channel(int chan_id, InetAddress maddr) {

        // install jce provider
        if (!DB_INITIALIZED) {
            threadCounter = new ThreadCountManager();
            DB_INITIALIZED = Security.addProvider(new ABAProvider()) > -1;
        }

        // initialize channel
        chanID = chan_id;
        programSchedule = new Hashtable();
        commercialSchedule = new Hashtable();
        g_maddr = null;
        l_maddr = maddr;

        // initialize rtcp listener
        rtcpRegistry = new RTCPSocket(MaddrDispenser.rtcp_map(maddr),
                                      MarconiServer.IRC_PORT+1, true);
```

```
        rtcpListener = new RTCPListener(rtcpRegistry,
        rtcpListener.start();
        rtcpThread = new Thread(this);
        rtcpThread.start();
    }

    /**
     * This <code>run</code> method implements the channel's broadcast
     * operation.
     */
    public void run() {

        /*
        * Channel thread running.
        */
        while (Thread.currentThread() == channelThread) {

            // receive audio packet
            SOCKET_IN_USE = true;
            try {
                // init receiving packet
                recv_buf = new byte[MarconiServer.MAX_PAYLOADLEN
                                    + MarconiServer.MAX_RTPHDRLEN];
                recv_pack = new DatagramPacket(recv_buf, recv_buf.length);
                recv_msock.receive(recv_pack);

                //System.out.println("received RTP from " + recv_pack.getAddress() + ":" + r
+ cv_pack.getPort());
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: channel-" + chanID);
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            SOCKET_IN_USE = false;

            // Decrypt & send local
            int n = recv_pack.getLength();
            if (n > 0 && SEK != null) {
                try {
                    //Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance(SECRET_ALG);
                    //cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, new SecretKeySpec(SEK, SECRET_ALG));
                    //byte[] send_buf = cipher.doFinal(recv_pack.getData());
                    byte[] send_buf = recv_pack.getData();
                    send_pack = new DatagramPacket(send_buf, n, l_maddr,
                                                   MarconiServer.IRC_PORT);
                    send_msock.send(send_pack, (byte) MarconiServer.LOCAL_TTL);
                    //System.out.println("sent to " + send_pack.getAddress() + ":" + send_p
+ k.getPort());
                }
                catch (Exception e) {
                    System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: ");
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }

            /* Uncomment below to use variable sleep feature. (and comment above).
            * Sleep. (accordingly wrt # of running channels)
            */
            try {
                Thread.sleep(threadCounter.getSleepTime());

                synchronized (this) {
                    while (threadSuspended && channelThread != null ) {
                        wait();
```

```
                }
            }
        }
        catch (InterruptedException e) {
        }
        /**/
        // let other channels (threads) run (time-slicing)
        //Thread.yield();
    }

    /*
    * RTCP listener thread running.
    */
    while (Thread.currentThread() == rtcpThread) {

        //System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: channel-" + chanID + " num ircs=" + rtcpRe
gistry.getNumMembers());
        // determine whether or not to start the channel thread
        if (!isOnline() && rtcpRegistry.getNumMembers() > 0) {
            try {
                start();
                System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: channel-" + chanID
                                   + " started");
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                System.err.println(obj_name +
                                   ".run: cannot start channel-" + chanID);
            }
        }

        // determine whether or not to stop the channel thread
        if (isOnline() && rtcpRegistry.getNumMembers() == 0) {
            stop();
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: channel-" + chanID
                               + " stopped");
        }
        /* Uncomment below to use variable sleep feature. (and comment above).
        * Sleep. (accordingly wrt # of running channels)
        */
        try {
            Thread.sleep(threadCounter.getSleepTime());

            synchronized (this) {
                while (threadSuspended && channelThread != null ) {
                    wait();
                }
            }
        }
        catch (InterruptedException e) {
        }
        /**/
        // let other channels (threads) run (time-slicing)
        //Thread.yield();
    }
}

/**
 * Starts the broadcast thread for this channel. The channel will begin
 * to listen on its content provider's data stream and do its protocol
 * process (strip-off header, check for special packet, decrypt, etc.)
 * and broadcast (multicast) the remaining audio data to all clients tuned
 * to this channel.
 *
 * @exception  TooManyChannelThreadsException if too many
```

```
     *                <code>channelThread</code>s are running (broadcasting).
     */
    public synchronized void start() throws TooManyChannelThreadsException {

        if (!isOnline()) {
            if (g_maddr != null && threadCounter.addThread()) {
                System.out.println(obj_name
                                   + ".start: initializing channel-"
                                   + chanID);

                // create sockets & join group
                try {
                    send_msock = new MulticastSocket();
                    recv_msock = new MulticastSocket(MarconiServer.RSC_PORT);
                    recv_msock.joinGroup(g_maddr);
                }
                catch (IOException e) {
                    System.err.println(obj_name + ".start:");
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }

                // start channel announcement thread
                channelThread = new Thread(this);
                channelThread.start();
            }
            else {
                throw new TooManyChannelThreadsException
                    (obj_name + ".start: too many threads running");
            }
        }
        else {
            throw new IllegalThreadStateException
                (obj_name
                + ".start: broadcast thread already running for channel-"
                + chanID);
        }
    }

    /**
     * Stops the broadcast thread for the channel. The channel itself is not
     * to be destroyed.
     */
    public synchronized void stop() {

        if (isOnline()) {
            if (threadCounter.removeThread()) {

                // free sockets & threads
                try {
                    channelThread = null;
                    while (SOCKET_IN_USE) {
                        Thread.sleep(3);
                    }
                    recv_msock.leaveGroup(g_maddr);
                    recv_msock.close();
                    send_msock.close();
                }
                catch (Exception e) {
                    System.err.println(obj_name + ".stop:");
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
                finally {
                    notify();
                }
```

```
            }
            else {
                // do nothing
            }
        }
        else {
            throw new IllegalThreadStateException
                (obj_name
                + ".stop: broadcast thread not running for channel-"
                + chanID);
        }
    }

    /**
     * Stop all threads and destroy this object.
     */
    public synchronized void destroy() {
        stop();
        rtcpThread = null;
        rtcpListener.stop();
        rtcpRegistry.close();
    }

    /**
     * Temporarily suspends the running broadcast thread.
     */
    public synchronized void suspend() {

        if (isOnline()) {
            threadSuspended = true;
            notify();
        }
        else {
            throw new IllegalThreadStateException
                (obj_name
                + ".suspend: broadcast thread not running for channel-"
                + chanID);
        }
    }

    /**
     * Resumes the broadcast operation.
     */
    public synchronized void resume() {

        if (isOnline()) {
            threadSuspended = false;
            notify();
        }
        else {
            throw new IllegalThreadStateException
                (obj_name
                + ": broadcast thread not running for channel-"
                + chanID);
        }
    }

    /**
     * Tests to see if thread is running (i.e. channel is broadcasting).
     */
    protected synchronized boolean isOnline() {
        return (channelThread != null) ? true : false;
    }
```

```
    /**
     * Initializes broadcasting process. Registers (make payment) with the radio
     * station to obtain the SEK. Set key pair (public/private).
     *
     * @param   pubKey  public key of RAS, as given by <code>MarconiServer</code>.
     * @param   privKey private key of RAS.
     */
    protected synchronized boolean init(byte[] pubKey, byte[] privKey) {
        this.publicKey = pubKey;
        this.privateKey = privKey;
        try {
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".init: contacting RSC at "
                               + host + "...");
            station = (RSC) Naming.lookup("//" + this.host
                                          + ":" + MarconiServer.RMI_PORT
                                          + "/marconi.rsc.station");
            sek_id = station.enroll(publicKey);
            System.out.println(obj_name
                               + ".init: public key submitted (sekid=" + sek_id + ")");
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            return false;
        }
        if (sek_id > -1) {
            return true;
        }
        else {
            return false;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Adds individual commercial into the channel database.
     *
     * @param   ad_id   advertisement id or commercial filename.
     */
    protected synchronized void addCommercial(String ad_id) {

        // set date using the time at GMT at 0 hour (midnight)
        Date date = new Date(Timestamp.get_midnight());

        if (!commercialSchedule.containsKey(date)) {
            Vector2 ad_list = new Vector2();
            commercialSchedule.put(date, ad_list);
        }
        Vector2 ad_list = (Vector2) commercialSchedule.get(date);
        ad_list.addElement(ad_id);
    }

    /**
     * Removes the list of commercials in the database.
     */
    protected synchronized void removeCommercials() {

        // set date using the time at GMT at 0 hour (midnight)
        Date date = new Date(Timestamp.get_midnight());

        if (commercialSchedule.containsKey(date)) {
            Vector2 ad_list = (Vector2) commercialSchedule.get(date);
            ad_list.removeAllElements();
        }
    }

    /**
```

```
    * Generates a commercial-list file from the channel dat
    * of a list of filenames to be read-in by the advertisement insertion module. Each
    * file in the list should contain the actual audio data for the commercial playing
    * and its name is added to the database via. <code>addCommercial()</code> method.
    * The commercial-list file takes the global multicast address of this station in
    * numerical format appended by ".lst".
    */
   protected synchronized void genCommercialFile() {
       Date date = new Date(Timestamp.get_midnight());

       if (commercialSchedule.containsKey(date)) {
           try {
               File file = new File(g_maddr.getHostAddress() + ".lst");
               PrintWriter fout = new PrintWriter(new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(file)));

               Vector2 ad_list = (Vector2) commercialSchedule.get(date);
               String[] ad_arr = ad_list.toStringArray();
               if (ad_arr != null) {
                   for (int i = 0; i < ad_arr.length; i++) {
                       fout.println((ad_arr[i] != null) ? ad_arr[i] : "");
                   }
               }
               System.out.println(obj_name + ".genCommercialFile: file updated -"
                                  + new Date());
               fout.close();
           }
           catch (IOException e) {
           }
       }
   }

   /**
    * Returns channel statistics.
    *
    * @return  channel accounting information packaged in <code>ChannelStatistics</code>
    *          class.
    */
   protected synchronized ChannelStatistics audit() {
       return new ChannelStatistics(String.valueOf(chanID), rtcpRegistry.getNumMembers());
   }

   /**
    * Reads from a CDP packet and extracts channel information.
    *
    * @param   cdp the channel description packet to be parsed.
    */
   protected synchronized void read_cdp(CDPPacket cdp) {
       if (cdp.name != null) {
           this.name = cdp.name;
       }
       if (cdp.category != null) {
           this.category = cdp.category;
       }
       if (cdp.description != null) {
           this.description = cdp.description;
       }
       if (cdp.language != null) {
           this.language = cdp.language;
       }
       if (cdp.origin != null) {
           this.origin = cdp.origin;
       }
       if (cdp.MADDR != null) {
           try {
```

```
                this.g_maddr = InetAddress.getByName(cdp.MADDR);
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
            }
        }
        if (cdp.id != null) {
            this.host = cdp.id;
        }
        if (cdp.SEKLIST != null) {
            if (sek_id >= 0 && sek_id < cdp.SEKLIST.length) {
                if (cdp.SEKLIST[sek_id] != null) {
                    SEK = new byte[SEKLEN];
                    byte[] temp_byte = Base64.decode(cdp.SEKLIST[sek_id].getBytes());
                    System.arraycopy(temp_byte, 0, SEK, 0,
                                     Math.min(temp_byte.length, SEKLEN));
                }
            }
        }
        if (cdp.date != -1 && cdp.schedule != null) {

            // set date using the time at GMT at 0 hour (midnight)
            Date date = new Date(Timestamp.get_midnight(cdp.date));

            // store schedule
            programSchedule.put(date, cdp.schedule);

            /*
            * The commercial database design is not utilized in this version.
            * Instead, refer to genCommercialFile() and its related methods for
            * supporting LAIP (local advertisement insertion protocol).
            *
            commercialSchedule.put(date, new CommercialSchedule());
            */
        }
    }

    /**
     * Writes current channel information to a CDP packet. The scheduling
     * information is only done for the current date. Thus the server is not
     * supported to post announcements for future dates.
     *
     * @return  a fully initialized CDP packet.
     */
    protected synchronized CDPPacket write_cdp() {
        CDPPacket cdp = new CDPPacket();

        // get today's date at 0 hour.
        Date today = new Date(Timestamp.get_midnight());

        // copy channel info
        cdp.name = this.name;
        cdp.category = this.category;
        cdp.id = String.valueOf(this.chanID);
        cdp.description = this.description;
        cdp.origin = this.origin;
        cdp.language = this.language;
        cdp.MADDR = this.l_maddr.getHostAddress();
        cdp.MPORT = MarconiServer.IRC_PORT;
        cdp.MTTL = MarconiServer.LOCAL_TTL;

        // copy schedule info
        cdp.date = today.getTime();
        String sched = (String) this.programSchedule.get(today);
        cdp.schedule = (sched == null) ? "" : sched;
```

```
        return cdp;
    }
}


/**
 * The <code>ThreadCountManager</code> class implements the operations done
 * on the number of running threads. It defines the maximum number of threads
 * (i.e. channels). It also calculates the announcement interval time by taking
 * number of channels into account.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  ~riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @since   prototype 1.0
 */
class ThreadCountManager {

    int threadCount = 0;
    public final static int MAX_THREADCOUNT = MarconiServer.MAX_CHANNELS;
    final static int MAX_SLEEPTIME = 200;
    final static int MIN_SLEEPTIME = 20;

    /**
     * Increments the thread counter.
     */
    protected boolean addThread() {
        if (threadCount < MAX_THREADCOUNT) {
            threadCount++;
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    /**
     * Decrements the thread counter.
     */
    protected boolean removeThread() {
        if (threadCount > 0) {
            threadCount--;
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    /**
     * Tells whether there are no threads.
     */
    protected boolean isEmpty() {
        return (threadCount == 0) ? true : false;
    }

    /**
     * Returns the number of running threads.
     */
    protected int getCount() {
        return threadCount;
    }

    /**
     * Returns each thread's appropriate sleep time in number of milliseconds.
     * The more threads running, the less sleep time for each thread.
     */
```

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```
    protected int getSleepTime() {
        return Math.max(MAX_SLEEPTIME - threadCount * 10, MIN_SLEEPTIME);
    }
}
```

ChannelMonitorApplet.java Tue Jun 17 14:24:02 1999

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Channel Monitoring Applet]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>ChannelMonitorApplet.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/05/22 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.applet.Applet;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;

/**
 * The ChannelMonitorApplet exports a remote object, and periodically contacts RAS
 * to obtain channel accounting information and plots it in graph format.
 */
public class ChannelMonitorApplet extends Applet
    implements Runnable {
    final static int INCR = 10;
    final static int GRIDLEFT = 150;
    private static int WIDTH  = 600;
    private static int HEIGHT = 350;

    private static String title = "";
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.ras.ChannelMonitorApplet";
    Thread updateThread = null;

    private Hashtable channelTable = new Hashtable();
    private RAS rasServer = null;

    /**
     * Updates channel status.
     */
    public void update() {
        ChannelStatistics[] channels = null;
        try {
            channels = rasServer.getStatistics();
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".update: " + new Date());
        }
        catch (RemoteException e) {
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < channels.length; i++) {
            if (channels[i] != null) {
                ChannelData data = (ChannelData) channelTable.get(channels[i].chan_id);
                if (data != null) {
                    data.update(channels[i]);
                }
            }
        }
        repaint();
    }

    /**
     * Periodically update.
     */
    public void run() {
        while (Thread.currentThread() == updateThread) {
            try {
                Thread.sleep(10000);
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {
```

```
            }
            update();
        }
    }

    public void start() {
        updateThread = new Thread(this);
        updateThread.start();
    }

    public void stop() {
        updateThread = null;
    }

    /**
    * Initializes the applet.
    */
    public void init() {
        try {
            // lookup RAS server
            URL URLbase = getDocumentBase();
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".init: looking up RAS");
            rasServer = (RAS) Naming.lookup("//" + URLbase.getHost() + ":"
                                            + getParameter("RASPort")
                                            + "/marconi.ras.MarconiServer");
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        ChannelStatistics[] channels = null;
        try {
            channels = rasServer.getStatistics();
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".init: " + new Date());
        }
        catch (RemoteException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < channels.length; i++) {
            if (channels[i] != null && !channelTable.containsKey(channels[i].chan_id)) {
                channelTable.put(channels[i].chan_id, new ChannelData(channels[i].chan_id));
            }
        }
        setBackground(Color.white);
        setLayout(null);

        // draw checkboxes
        int i = 0;
        Enumeration enum = channelTable.elements();
        while (enum.hasMoreElements()) {
            ChannelData data = (ChannelData) enum.nextElement();
            SmartCheckbox cb = new SmartCheckbox (data, this);
            data.cb = cb;
            add(cb);
            validate();
            cb.setState(data.displayed);
            cb.setBounds(10, i++*30+25, 60, 18);
        }
    }

    /**
    * Called when applet is destroyed.
    */
```

ChannelMonitorApplet.java Thu Jun 17 14:24:02 1999

```
    public void destroy() {
    }

    /**
    * Paints the panel.
    */
    public void paint(Graphics g) {

        // draw title
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawString("Channels monitored:", 10, 10);

        // draw grid lines
        g.setColor(Color.darkGray);
        for (int i = GRIDLEFT; i < WIDTH; i += 50) {
            g.drawLine(i, 0, i, HEIGHT - 50);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i += 50) {
            g.drawLine(GRIDLEFT, i, WIDTH - 50, i);
        }
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        for (int i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i += 50) {
            int x = i / 2;
            if (x >= 100) x = 24;
            else if (x >= 25) x = 17;
            else x = 10;
            g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/2), GRIDLEFT - x, HEIGHT - 50 - i);
        }

        // draw channels
        Enumeration enum = channelTable.elements();
        while (enum.hasMoreElements()) {
            ChannelData data = (ChannelData) enum.nextElement();

            int size;
            ChannelStatistics[] updates;
            synchronized (data.updates) {
                size = data.updates.size();
                updates = new ChannelStatistics[size];
                data.updates.copyInto(updates);
            }

            g.setColor(data.color);
            if (data.displayed) {
                // draw box around checkbox if mouse is over it
                if (data.cb != null && data.cb.haveMouse()) {
                    Point p = data.cb.getLocation();
                    Dimension d = data.cb.getSize();
                    g.drawRect(p.x-1, p.y-1, d.width+4, d.height+4);
                    g.drawRect(p.x-2, p.y-2, d.width+4, d.height+4);

                    // point to graph for stock
                    if (size > 0) {
                        g.drawLine(p.x+d.width+2,p.y+10,GRIDLEFT,
                                   scale(updates[0].listenerCount));
                        if (updates[size - 1] != null) {
                            g.drawString(String.valueOf(updates[size - 1].listenerCount),
                                         GRIDLEFT+size*INCR,
                                         scale(updates[size-1].listenerCount));
                        }
                    }
                }

                // draw graph of updates for this stock
```

```
                int x = GRIDLEFT;
                for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                    if (updates[i] != null) {
                        g.fillOval(x-1, scale(updates[i].listenerCount)-1, 4, 4);
                        if ((i < size - 1) && updates[i + 1] != null) {
                            g.drawLine(x, scale(updates[i].listenerCount),
                                       x + INCR, scale(updates[i + 1].listenerCount));
                        }
                    }
                    x += INCR;
                }
            }
        }

    }

    /*
    * Used to scale y-values.
    */
    int scale(float y) {
        return HEIGHT - (int) (y*3+.5) - 50;
        //return HEIGHT - (int) (y*2+.5) - 50;
    }

    /*
    * Make sure that mouseHere is set properly.
    */
    void setMouseHere(boolean display) {
        Enumeration enum = channelTable.elements();
        while (enum.hasMoreElements()) {
            ChannelData data = (ChannelData) enum.nextElement();
            data.cb.mouseHere = display;
        }
    }
}

/**
 * ChannelData contains stock updates and display information.
 */
class ChannelData {

    // channel
    public String id;
    private static int channelCount = 0;

    // update history
    public Vector updates;
    private static int updateCount;
    final static int MAX_UPDATES = 34;

    // display
    public boolean displayed;
    public SmartCheckbox cb;
    public Color color;
    private Color[] colorTable = {Color.black, Color.gray, Color.cyan,
                                  Color.pink, Color.magenta, Color.orange,
                                  Color.blue.brighter(), Color.green,
                                  Color.red.brighter(), Color.gray};

    /**
     * Constructor.
     */
    public ChannelData(String id) {
        this.id = id;
        this.color = colorTable[channelCount++ % colorTable.length];
```

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```
        this.updates = new Vector(MAX_UPDATES);
        displayed = true;
    }

    /*
    * Updates channel status.
    */
    void update(ChannelStatistics channel) {
        synchronized (updates) {
            if (updates.size() == MAX_UPDATES) {
                updates.removeElementAt(0);
            }
            if (updates.size() < updateCount - 1) {
                for (int i = updates.size(); i < updateCount - 1; i++) {
                    updates.addElement(channel);
                }
            }
            updates.addElement(channel);
            updateCount = updates.size();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Resets counters.
     */
    public static void reset() {
        updateCount = 0;
        channelCount = 0;
    }
}

/*
 * A smart checkbox that records whether the mouse is over the checkbox.
 */
class SmartCheckbox extends Canvas {
    ChannelData data;
    boolean state = true;
    ChannelMonitorApplet panel;
    boolean mouseHere = false;

    public boolean haveMouse() {
        return mouseHere;
    }

    /**
     * Constructor.
     */
    public SmartCheckbox(ChannelData data, ChannelMonitorApplet p) {
        this.data = data;
        panel = p;
    }

    public boolean mouseEnter(Event evt, int x, int y) {
        if (state) {
            //panel.setMouseHere(false);
            mouseHere = true;
            panel.repaint();
        }
        return false;
    }

    public boolean mouseExit(Event evt, int x, int y) {
        if (state) {
            mouseHere = false;
```

```
            panel.repaint();
        }
        return false;
    }

    public boolean mouseDown(Event evt, int x, int y) {
        if (state)
            state = false;
        else
            state = true;
        mouseHere = state;
        data.displayed = state;
        repaint();
        panel.repaint();
        return true;
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        g.setColor(Color.white);
        g.drawLine(4,4,14,4);
        g.drawLine(4,4,4,14);
        g.setColor(Color.gray);
        g.drawLine(5,14,14,14);
        g.drawLine(14,5,14,14);
        g.setColor(data.color);
        g.fillRect(5,5,8,8);
        g.setColor(data.color);
        g.drawString("Ch-" + data.id, 17, 15);
        g.setColor(Color.white);
        if (state) {
            g.fillRect(7, 7, 4, 4);
        }
    }

    public void setState(boolean s) {
        state = s;
        repaint();
    }
}
```

ChannelStatistics.java Thu Jun 17 14:24:26 1999

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Channel Accounting Data]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>ChannelStatistics.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/05/22 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

/**
 * This class encapsulates the channel accounting information, such as the number
 * of current listeners. It can be extended to include other kinds of data for auditing
 * or periodic logging.
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.ras.Channel
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class ChannelStatistics implements java.io.Serializable {

    /**
     * Channel Id.
     */
    public String chan_id = "";

    /**
     * Usage. The current number of listeners for the specified channel.
     */
    public int listenerCount = 0;

    /**
     * Constructor.
     */
    public ChannelStatistics(String id, int count) {
        chan_id = id;
        listenerCount = count;
    }
}
```

CommercialSchedule.java Thu Jun 17 14:24:39 1999

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Commercial Schedule Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>CommercialSchedule.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1998/09/06 $
 * @jdk1.1.7, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

/**
 * The <code>CommercialSchedule</code> class represents a template for schedule of
 * commercial time slots. Currently, the number of commercial breaks each day and
 * the number of advertisement slots for each break are statically set, but it
 * should be extended to be more dynamic. In any event, it provides several APIs
 * for retrieving proper information from the advertisement database.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class CommercialSchedule {

    /*
    * An array of commercial breaks.
    */
    private CommercialBreak[] breaks;

    /**
     * Number of breaks per day.
     */
    public int N_BREAKS = 8;

    /*
    * Break counter.
    */
    private int breakCounter = -1;

    /*
    * Time-slot counter
    */
    private int slotCounter = -1;

    /**
     * Creates new instance of commercial schedule. Use default number of breaks.
     */
    public CommercialSchedule() {
        breaks = new CommercialBreak[N_BREAKS];

        // allocate breaks with slots
        for (int i = 0; i < N_BREAKS; i++) {
            breaks[i] = new CommercialBreak();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Creates new instance of commercial schedule. This cannot be used in this
     * version because the advertisement registration protocol assumes the default
     * setting anyways.
     *
     * @param   freq    number of breaks per day.
     */
```

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```
    public CommercialSchedule(int freq) {
        N_BREAKS = freq;
        breaks = new CommercialBreak[N_BREAKS];

        // allocate breaks with slots
        for (int i = 0; i < N_BREAKS; i++) {
            breaks[i] = new CommercialBreak();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Goes to next commercial break.
     */
    public void nextBreak() {
        breakCounter = (breakCounter + 1) % N_BREAKS;
        slotCounter = -1;

    }

    /**
     * Gets the next advertisement id in schedule.
     */
    public String nextSlot() {
        if (breakCounter < 0) {
            nextBreak();
        }
        slotCounter = (slotCounter + 1) % breaks[breakCounter].N_SLOTS;

        return breaks[breakCounter].getCommercial(slotCounter);
    }

    /**
     * Returns the available time slots for advertisement. Each vector element is
     * associated with a commercial break, which has 8 (default) possible slots.
     * These 8 slots are represented by a <code>binary string</code> where a '1'
     * means that the slot is occupied.
     *
     * @return a vector of bytes which represents the available commercial slots.
     */
    public synchronized Vector getTimeSlots() {
        Vector breakList = new Vector();

        for (int i = 0; i < N_BREAKS; i++) {
            breakList.addElement(breaks[i].getBitmap());
        }
        return breakList;
    }

    /**
     * Sets the requested time slot for the given advertisement.
     */
    public boolean setTimeSlot(int break_id, int slot_id, String ad_id) {
        return breaks[break_id].reserveSlot(slot_id, ad_id);
    }
}

/**
 * Each commercial break consists of the following:
 * <ul>
 * <li>the number of slots for this break (does not neccessarily have to
 *     be 8 but the prototype should use this default value);
 * <li>array of slots that contains the commercial ids;
 * </ul>
 * <p>
```

CommercialSchedule.java Thu Jun 17 14:24:39 1999

```
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
class CommercialBreak {

    /**
     * The number of commercial slots per each break.
     */
    public final int N_SLOTS = 8;

    /*
    * This prototype version does not use the below parameter...
    *
    private Date breakTime;    // beginning of the commercial break time
    */

    /*
    * 8-bits are used to represent 8 commercials. Each bit maps to a 30 second
    * commercial.
    */
    private int bitmap;

    /*
    * The array of slots that contain advertisement id.
    */
    private String[] slots;

    /*
    * Constructor for commercial break.
    */
    publ.  CommercialBreak() {
        this.bitmap = 0;
        slots = new String[N_SLOTS];
    }

    /*
    * Check to see if all the slots are full.
    */
    protected synchronized boolean isFull() {
        return (bitmap >= (1 << N_SLOTS) - 1) ? true : false;
    }

    /*
    * Get the bitmap representation of the slots.
    */
    protected String getBitmap() {
        return Integer.toBinaryString(bitmap);
    }

    /*
    * Set the bit for the requested time slot. Slots are of course 0-based (0 - 7).
    */
    protected synchronized boolean reserveSlot(int slot, String ad_id) {
        if (isFull()) {
            return false;
        }

        int slot_bit = 1 << slot;
        if ((bitmap & slot_bit) > 0) {
            return false;
        }
        else {
```

CommercialSchedule.ja[redacted] Thu Jun 17 14:24:39 199

```
            bitmap |= slot_bit;
            slots[slot] = ad_id;
            return true;
        }
    }

    /*
    * Reserve any available time slot;
    */
    protected synchronized boolean reserveSlot(String ad_id) {
        if (this.isFull()) {
            return false;
        }

        boolean success = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < N_SLOTS; i++) {
            if (slots[i] == null) {
                bitmap |= 1 << i;
                slots[i] = ad_id;
                success = true;
                break;
            }
        }
        return success;
    }

    /*
    * Get the specific commercial.
    */
    protected synchronized String getCommercial(int slot) {
        return slots[slot];
    }
}
```

RASActionHandler.java [redacted]hu Jun 17 14:24:54 1999

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [RAS Action Handler]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>RASActionHandler.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1998/02/17 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

/**
 * This class handles two action commends, particularly <code>Ok</code> and
 * <code>Toggle</code> buttons.
 */
public class RASActionHandler {
    public static ActionListener buttonControl = new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            String command = e.getActionCommand();
            if (command.equals("Ok")) {
                RASControls.processCommand();
            }
            else if (command.equals("Toggle")) {
                RASControls.toggleButton();
            }
            else if (command.equals("Add Commercial")) {
                ADControls.processAdd();
            }
            else if (command.equals("Submit Commercials")) {
                ADControls.processSubmit();
            }
            else if (command.equals("Remove Commercials")) {
                ADControls.processRemove();
            }
        }
    };

    public static ActionListener listControl = new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            if (RASControls.actionDisplay.equals("Add")) {
                RASControls.entry_1.setText
                    (RASDirectory.directoryList_1.getItem
                    (RASDirectory.directoryList_1.getSelectedIndex()));
            }
        }
    };
}
```

RASControls.java Thu Jan 17 14:25:05 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [RAS GUI Controls]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>RASControls.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/02/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;

/**
 * This panel contains user interfaces to the applet.
 */
public class RASControls extends Panel {
    public static RASMgrApplet owner;
    public static Choice ids;
    public static TextField entry_1;
    public static Button button_1;
    public static Button button_2;
    public static String actionDisplay;
    private static int WIDTH  = 600;
    private static int HEIGHT = 50;

    /**
     * Instantiates the control panel.
     */
    public RASControls(RASMgrApplet main) {
        owner = main;
        actionDisplay = "Add";

        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.NONE;
        cons.weightx = 0.0;

        // define toggle button
        button_1 = new Button("   " + actionDisplay + "   ");
        button_1.setActionCommand("Toggle");
        button_1.addActionListener(RASActionHandler.buttonControl);
        button_1.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
        //        button_1.setBackground(Color.black);
        button_1.setForeground(Color.black);
        //        button_1.setForeground(Color.red);
        add(button_1);
        validate();

        // channel id
        ids = new Choice();
        updateIDs();
        grid.setConstraints(ids, cons);
        ids.setForeground(Color.black);
        //        ids.setForeground(Color.yellow.darker());
        ids.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
        //        ids.setBackground(Color.black);
        add(ids);
        validate();

        // selected station (multicast address + name)
        entry_1 = new TextField(30);
        grid.setConstraints(entry_1, cons);
        entry_1.setForeground(Color.black);
```

RASControls.java [redacted] Jun 17 14:25:05 1999

```
        //          entry_1.setForeground(Color.yellow.da
        entry_1.setBackground(Color.gray.brighter());
        //          entry_1.setBackground(Color.blue.darker().darker());
        add(entry_1);
        validate();

        // add global to local
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        button_2 = new Button("  Ok  ");
        button_2.setActionCommand("Ok");
        button_2.addActionListener(RASActionHandler.buttonControl);
        button_2.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
        //          button_2.setBackground(Color.black);
        button_2.setForeground(Color.black);
        //          button_2.setForeground(Color.red);
        grid.setConstraints(button_2, cons);
        add(button_2);
        validate();

        // resize
        setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    }

    /**
     * Carries out the specified action.
     */
    public static void processCommand() {

        // if action is "Add"
        if (actionDisplay.equals("Add")) {
            String textfield = entry_1.getText();
            String id_str = ids.getSelectedItem();

            if (textfield.indexOf(", ") > 0 && id_str != null) {
                StringTokenizer dir = new StringTokenizer(textfield, ", ");
                String ma = dir.nextToken();
                String name = dir.nextToken();
                int id = Integer.parseInt(id_str);
                if (owner.addChannel(id, ma)) {
                    owner.showMessage("Added new channel...", false);
                    updateIDs();
                }
                else {
                    owner.showMessage("Channel could not be added...", true);
                }
            }
            else {
                owner.showMessage("Select a station from global directory.", true);
            }
        }

        // if action is "Remove"
        else if (actionDisplay.equals("Remove")) {
            String id_str = ids.getSelectedItem();

            if (id_str != null) {
                int id = Integer.parseInt(id_str);
                if (owner.removeChannel(id)) {
                    owner.showMessage("Removed channel " + id + "...", false);
                    updateIDs();
                }
                else {
                    owner.showMessage("Channel could not be removed...", true);
                }
```

```
            }
            else {
                owner.showMessage("No channel to remove...", true);
            }
        }

        // clear input fields
        entry_1.setText("");
    }

    /**
     * Implements the toggle mechanism for the control button;
     */
    public static void toggleButton() {

        // if button label says "Add", change it to "Remove"
        if (actionDisplay.equals("Add")) {
            actionDisplay = "Remove";
            owner.showMessage("Please select a channel to remove...", false);
            updateIDs();
        }

        // if button label says "Remove", change it to "Add"
        else if (actionDisplay.equals("Remove")) {
            actionDisplay = "Add";
            owner.showMessage("Please select a station to add...", false);
            updateIDs();
        }

        button_1.setLabel(actionDisplay);
    }

    /**
     * Updates available channel ids.
     */
    public static void updateIDs() {
        ids.removeAll();

        if (actionDisplay.equals("Remove")) {
            for (int i = 0; i < owner.channelIDs.length; i++) {
                if (owner.channelIDs[i]) {
                    ids.add(String.valueOf(i));
                }
            }
        }
        else {
            for (int i = 0; i < owner.channelIDs.length; i++) {
                if (!owner.channelIDs[i]) {
                    ids.add(String.valueOf(i));
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [RAS Directory Controls]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>RASDirectory.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/02/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.Enumeration;
import java.io.*;
import marconi.util.*;

/**
 * This panel contains user interfaces to the applet.
 */
public class RASDirectory extends Panel
    implements Runnable {

    /**
     * This thread periodically downloads global channel announcements (CAP) cache.
     */
    private Thread g_directoryThread = null;

    /**
     * This thread updates the announcements for the locally supported channels.
     */
    private Thread l_directoryThread = null;

    /**
     * The global announcement update interval.
     */
    private static long G_UPDATE = 20000;

    /**
     * The local announcement update interval.
     */
    private static long L_UPDATE = 20000;

    public static RASMgrApplet owner;
    public static Label label_1;
    public static List directoryList_1;
    public static Label label_2;
    public static List directoryList_2;
    private static int WIDTH  = 600;
    private static int HEIGHT = 200;

    /**
     * The file dump.
     */
    public final static File file = new File("_mapsta");

    /**
     * Instantiates the directory display panel.
     */
    public RASDirectory(RASMgrApplet main) {
        owner = main;
        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.NONE;
        setFont(new Font("Helvetica", Font.BOLD, 24));
```

RASDirectory.java Thu Jun 17 14:25:15 1999

```
        // label 1
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        label_1 = new Label();
        label_1.setText("  Global Channel Directory   ");
        grid.setConstraints(label_1, cons);
        label_1.setForeground(Color.black);
        //        label_1.setForeground(Color.white);
        add(label_1);
        validate();

        // label 2
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        label_2 = new Label();
        label_2.setText("   Local Channel Directory   ");
        grid.setConstraints(label_2, cons);
        label_2.setForeground(Color.black);
        //        label_2.setForeground(Color.white);
        add(label_2);
        validate();
        setFont(new Font("Helvetica", Font.PLAIN, 14));

        // list 1 - global
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.RELATIVE;
        directoryList_1 = new List(10, false);
        directoryList_1.addActionListener(RASActionHandler.listControl);
        grid.setConstraints(directoryList_1, cons);
        directoryList_1.setForeground(Color.black);
        directoryList_1.setBackground(Color.white);
        //        directoryList_1.setForeground(Color.yellow.brighter());
        //        directoryList_1.setBackground(Color.darkGray);
        add(directoryList_1);
        validate();

        // list 2 - local
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        directoryList_2 = new List(10, false);
        //        directoryList_2.addActionListener(RASActionHandler.listControl);
        grid.setConstraints(directoryList_2, cons);
        directoryList_2.setForeground(Color.black);
        directoryList_2.setBackground(Color.white);
        //        directoryList_2.setForeground(Color.yellow.brighter());
        //        directoryList_2.setBackground(Color.darkGray);
        add(directoryList_2);
        validate();

        // resize
        setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);

        start();
    }

    /**
     * Starts the directory update.
     */
    public void start() {
        g_directoryThread = new Thread(this);
        g_directoryThread.start();
        l_directoryThread = new Thread(this);
        l_directoryThread.start();
    }

    /**
     * The run methods for the two threads.
     */
```

```
    public void run() {

        // global directory
        while (Thread.currentThread() == g_directoryThread) {
            PrintWriter fout = null;

            try {
                Thread.sleep(G_UPDATE);
                fout = new PrintWriter(new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(file)));
                Enumeration enum = owner.rasServer.downloadCAP(false).elements();
                Vector2 ip_addr = new Vector2();
                Vector2 name = new Vector2();

                while (enum.hasMoreElements()) {
                    CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) enum.nextElement();
                    ip_addr.addElement(cdp.MADDR);
                    name.addElement(cdp.name);
                    fout.println(cdp.MADDR + " " + cdp.name);
                }

                displayDirectory(ip_addr.toStringArray(), name.toStringArray());
                fout.close();
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }

        // local directory
        while (Thread.currentThread() == l_directoryThread) {
            try {
                Thread.sleep(L_UPDATE);
                Enumeration enum = owner.rasServer.downloadCAP(true).elements();
                Vector2 ip_addr = new Vector2();
                Vector2 name = new Vector2();
                Vector2 id = new Vector2();

                while (enum.hasMoreElements()) {
                    CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) enum.nextElement();
                    ip_addr.addElement(cdp.MADDR);
                    name.addElement(cdp.name);
                    id.addElement(cdp.id);
                }
                displayDirectory(ip_addr.toStringArray(), name.toStringArray(),
                                 id.toStringArray());
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
            }
        }
    }

    protected static void displayDirectory(String[] ip_addr, String[] name) {

        if (directoryList_1.getItemCount() > 0)
            directoryList_1.removeAll();
        for (int i = 0; i < ip_addr.length; i++) {
            directoryList_1.add(ip_addr[i] + ", " + name[i]);
        }
    }

    protected static void displayDirectory(String[] ip_addr, String[] name, String[] id) {
        if (directoryList_2.getItemCount() > 0)
            directoryList_2.removeAll();
        for (int i = 0; i < owner.MAX_CHANNELS; i++) {
```

RASDirectory.java Thu Jun 17 14:25:15 1999

```
            directoryList_2.add(String.valueOf(i));
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < ip_addr.length; i++) {
            directoryList_2.replaceItem(id[i] + " " + ip_addr[i] + ", " + name[i],
                                        Integer.parseInt(id[i]));
        }
    }

    protected static void displayDirectory(String ip_addr, String name) {
        directoryList_1.add(ip_addr + ", " + name);
    }

    protected static void displayDirectory(String ip_addr, String name, String id) {
        directoryList_2.replaceItem(id + ip_addr + ", " + name, Integer.parseInt(id));
    }
}
```

RASManager.java Thu[redacted] 17 14:25:23 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [RAS Manager Interface]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>RASManager.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/02/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, ~riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.rmi.*;

/**
 * This interface is provided for the RAS to write alarming texts at the remote manager.
 *
 * @author  ~riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.ras.MarconiServer
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public interface RASManager extends Remote {

        /**
         * Write various messages (error messages).
         */
  public void showMessage(String msg, boolean blink)
       throws RemoteException;
}
```

```
RASMessageBoard.java          Jul 17 14:25:45 1999

/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : (RAS Messageboard Display)
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>RASMessageBoard.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/02/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.awt.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.applet.*;

/**
 * This message borad is used to display messages in a scrolling fashion.
 * The content of the message is updated by directly accessing and changing
 * the public variables <code>text</code> and <code>blink</code>.
 * If <code>blink</code> is set to <code>true</code>, the message stored in
 * <code>text</code> will scroll and also (blink); this feature is
 * particularly for alarm (error) messages.
 */
public class RASMessageBoard extends Applet
    implements Runnable {

    // publically accessable vars
    public String text = "";
    public boolean blink = false;

    // awt vars
    int shiftCnt = 0 ;
    private Font font;
    private static Color fgcolor = Color.blue;
    private static Color bgcolor = Color.lightGray;
    private Color color = fgcolor;
    private Image offScrImage = null;
    private Graphics offScrGraphics = null;
    private Dimension offScrSize = null;

    Thread thread = null;

    /**
     * Even though this object extends from an applet, it is not to be
     * the main applet and thus is instantiated via a constructor; you may
     * set it to display some initial text;
     */
    public RASMessageBoard(String initial_text) {

        // initialize text field
        this.text = initial_text;

        // measure screen width
        shiftCnt = getSize().width;

        // setup font
        font = new Font("Helvetica", Font.PLAIN, 16);
        setFont(font);
        start();
    }

    /**
     * Start the thread;
     */
    public void start() {
        if(thread == null) {
            thread = new Thread(this);
```

RASMessageBoard.java Thu Jun 17 14:25:45 1999

```
            thread.start();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Stop the thread;
     */
    public void stop() {
        thread = null;
    }

    /**
     * Thread body; blinking feature is implemented by toggling text color
     * b/w background and foreground here after each pause;
     */
    public void run() {
        int i = 0;
        while (Thread.currentThread() == thread) {

            // pause
            try {
                Thread.currentThread().sleep(200);
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {
            }

            // blink -> toggle colors b/w black and yellow
            // it remains black for 2 pause periods and yellow for 4 periods
            // otherwise -> stay yellow                                          **
            if (blink)                                                           ::
                color = (i++ < 2) ? bgcolor : fgcolor;
            else
                color = fgcolor;

            // update drawing
            repaint();
            i = (i > 6) ? 0 : i;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Update display (move the message to the left).
     */
    public synchronized void update(Graphics g) {
        FontMetrics fMetric;
        fMetric  = getFontMetrics(font);
        Dimension d = getSize();

        // create off-screen image
        if((offScrImage == null) || (d.width != offScrSize.width) ||
           (d.height != offScrSize.height)) {
            offScrImage = createImage(d.width, d.height);
            offScrSize = d;
            offScrGraphics = offScrImage.getGraphics();
            offScrGraphics.setFont(font);
        }

        // setup off-screen image
        offScrGraphics.setColor(bgcolor);
        offScrGraphics.fillRect(0, 0, d.width, d.height);
        offScrGraphics.setColor(color);
        offScrGraphics.setFont(font);
        if ((shiftCnt + fMetric.stringWidth(text)) <= 0)
            shiftCnt = d.width;
```

RASMessageBoard.java [redacted] Jul 17 14:25:45 1999

```
        // shift left & write message
        shiftCnt = shiftCnt - 5;
        offScrGraphics.drawString(text, shiftCnt, (int) (d.height * 0.65));
        g.drawImage(offScrImage, 0, 0, null);
    }
}
```

RASMgrApplet.java Thu Jun 17 14:26:00 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [RAS Manager Applet]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>RASMgrApplet.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/02/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.net.URL;
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;

/**
 * This applet is used by a RAS manager (operator) who monitors and configures
 * the MarconiServer.
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.ras.MarconiServer
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class RASMgrApplet extends Applet
    implements RASManager, java.io.Serializable {

    // miscellaneious variables
    private static int width = 0;
    private static int height = 0;
    protected RAS rasServer = null;
    protected int MAX_CHANNELS = 0;
    protected static boolean[] channelIDs;
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.ras.RASMgrApplet";

    // tools
    RASDirectory directory = null;
    RASControls controls = null;
    ADControls ad_controls = null;
    RASMessageBoard msgBoard = null;

    /**
     * Initialize the applet and setup display area.
     */
    public void init() {
        try {
            width = Integer.parseInt(getParameter("APPLWIDTH"));
            height = Integer.parseInt(getParameter("APPLHEIGHT"));

            // lookup RAS (MarconiServer)
            URL URLbase = getDocumentBase();
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".init: locating RAS");
            rasServer = (RAS) Naming.lookup("//" + URLbase.getHost() + ":"
                                            + getParameter("RASPort")
                                            + "/marconi.ras.MarconiServer");

            // init variables
            MAX_CHANNELS = MarconiServer.MAX_CHANNELS;
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            // fatal error
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".init: ");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
```

RASMgrApplet.java Tue Jun 17 14:26:00 1999

```
        channelIDs = new boolean[MAX_CHANNELS];
        for (int i = 0; i < channelIDs.length; i++) {
            channelIDs[i] = false;
        }

        // draw display area
        setupDisplay();
    }

    /**
     * Display the applet.
     */
    public void setupDisplay() {
        Label label_1;
        setBackground(Color.lightGray);

        directory = new RASDirectory(this);
        controls = new RASControls(this);
        ad_controls = new ADControls(this);
        msgBoard = new RASMessageBoard("Initializing RAS...");
        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();

        // setup grid
        int rowHeights[] = {10, 200, 50, 200, 90};
        grid.rowHeights = rowHeights;
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.BOTH;

        // label 1
        Font font = new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 24);
        setFont(font);
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        label_1 = new Label("- RAS MANAGER -", Label.CENTER);
        grid.setConstraints(label_1, cons);
        label_1.setForeground(Color.black);
        add(label_1);
        validate();
        setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.PLAIN, 14));

        // add directory lists
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.gridheight = 1;
        grid.setConstraints(directory, cons);
        add(directory);
        validate();

        // add controls
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.gridheight = 1;
        grid.setConstraints(controls, cons);
        add(controls);
        validate();

        // add ad-insertion controls
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.gridheight = 1;
        grid.setConstraints(ad_controls, cons);
        add(ad_controls);
        validate();
```

```
        // add message scroller board
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.weighty = 1.0;
        cons.gridheight = 1;
        grid.setConstraints(msgBoard, cons);
        add(msgBoard);
        validate();

        resize(width, height);
    }

    /**
     * Close down the server when closing applet.
     */
    public void destroy() {

        if (rasServer != null) {
            try {
                rasServer.shutdown();
                remove(directory);
                remove(msgBoard);
                remove(controls);
            }
            catch (RemoteException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }

    /**
     * Register channel with the server.
     */
    public boolean addChannel(int id, String ip) {
        boolean status = false;
        try {
            status = rasServer.registerChannel(id, ip);
        }
        catch (RemoteException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        if (status) {
            channelIDs[id] = true;
            update_ctrls();
        }
        return status;
    }

    /**
     * Remove channel from the server.
     */
    public boolean removeChannel(int id) {
        boolean status = false;
        try {
            status = rasServer.removeChannel(id);
        }
        catch (RemoteException e) {
        }
        if (status) {
            channelIDs[id] = false;
            update_ctrls();
        }
        return status;
```

RASMgrApplet.java Thu Jun 17 14:26:00 1999

```
    }

    /**
     * Update tools upon action taken.
     */
    private void update_ctrls() {
        //      controls.updateIDs();
        ad_controls.updateIDs();
    }

    /**
     * Write various messages (error messages).
     */
    public void showMessage(String msg, boolean blink) {
        msgBoard.text = msg;
        msgBoard.blink = blink;
    }

    /**
     * Return applet information.
     */
    public String getAppletInfo() {
        return "RAS configuration/management tool";
    }
}
```

RTSPServerControl.java Thu Jun 17 14:26:19 1999

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [RTSP Server Controller]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>RTSPServerControl.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1998/1/12 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;

/**
 * This class provides interfaces to manipulate the remote RTSPServer.
 * <p>
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.ras.MarconiServer
 * @since   prototype 1.0
 */
public class RTSPServerControl {

    /*
    * RTSPServer private info.
    */
    private final static String obj_name = "marconi.ras.RTSPServerControl";
    private final static int TOR_OFFSET = 0;
    private final static int M_OFFSET = 4;
    private final static int LM_OFFSET = 8;                                    ,
    private final static int PATH_OFFSET = 12;                                 ;


    /**
     * The RTSPServer Host.
     */
    protected String hostname;

    /**
     * The RTSPServer port.
     */
    protected int port;

    /*
    * TCP-Client resources for communicating with the RTSPServer.
    */
    private Socket rtsp_sock = null;
    private BufferedInputStream rtsp_in = null;
    private BufferedOutputStream rtsp_out = null;

    /**
     * Type of request field value <code>start</code>.
     */
    protected final static byte TOR_START = 1;

    /**
     * Type of request field value <code>stop</code>.
     */
    protected final static byte TOR_STOP = 2;

    /**
     * Type of request field value <code>commercial</code>.
     */
    protected final static byte TOR_COMMERCIAL = 3;
```

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```
    /**
     * Returned status value <code>ok</code>.
     */
    protected final static byte STATUS_OK = 0;

    /**
     * Returned status value <code>error</code>.
     */
    protected final static byte STATUS_ERR = 1;

    /**
     * Returned status value <code>duplicate</code>.
     */
    protected final static byte STATUS_DUP = 2;

    /**
     * Returned status value <code>states full</code>.
     */
    protected final static byte STATUS_FUL = 3;

    /**
     * The number of bytes returned by RTSPServer.
     */
    protected final static int RECEIPT_LEN = 1;

    /**
     * Creates an object that will interface with the RTSPServer.
     */
    public RTSPServerControl(String rtsp_h, int rtsp_p) {
        this.hostname = rtsp_h;
        this.port = rtsp_p;
        try {
            this.rtsp_sock = new Socket(rtsp_h, rtsp_p);
            this.rtsp_in = new BufferedInputStream(rtsp_sock.getInputStream());
            this.rtsp_out = new BufferedOutputStream(rtsp_sock.getOutputStream());
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
        }
    }

    /**
     * Signals the RTSPServer to start a new thread to support the specified channel.
     *
     * @param   g_maddr         global multicast address.
     * @param   l_maddr         local multicast address.
     * @return  byte representing the status returned from RTSPServer.
     */
    public byte startChannel(InetAddress global_addr, InetAddress local_addr) {
        byte[] requestPkt;
        byte[] receiptPkt;
        int n = 0;

        // compose outgoing packet & send
        requestPkt = encode(TOR_START,
                            global_addr.getAddress(),
                            local_addr.getAddress(),
                            null);
        try {
            rtsp_out.write(requestPkt, 0, requestPkt.length);
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".startChannel: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
```

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```
        // read the status returned by RTSPServer
        receiptPkt = new byte[RECEIPT_LEN];
        try {
            n = rtsp_in.read(receiptPkt, 0, RECEIPT_LEN);
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".startChannel: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        if (n < RECEIPT_LEN) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".startChannel: returned byte is corrupted.");
            return (STATUS_ERR);
        }

        // return status
        return (receiptPkt[0]);
    }

    /**
     * Signals the RTSPServer to stop the specified channel.
     *
     * @param   l_maddr          local multicast address.
     * @return  byte representing the status returned from RTSPServer.
     */
    public byte stopChannel(InetAddress local_addr) {
        byte[] requestPkt;
        byte[] receiptPkt;
        int n = 0;

        // compose outgoing packet & send
        requestPkt = encode(TOR_STOP, null, local_addr.getAddress(), null);
        try {
            rtsp_out.write(requestPkt, 0, requestPkt.length);
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".stopChannel: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        // read the status returned by RTSPServer
        receiptPkt = new byte[RECEIPT_LEN];
        try {
            n = rtsp_in.read(receiptPkt, 0, RECEIPT_LEN);
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".stopChannel: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        if (n < RECEIPT_LEN) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".stopChannel: returned byte is corrupted.");
            return (STATUS_ERR);
        }

        // return status
        return (receiptPkt[0]);
    }

    /**
     * Signals the RTSPServer to play the given commercial.
     *
     * @param   l_maddr          local multicast address.
     * @param   path                    commercial file path.
     * @return  byte representing the status returned from RTSPServer.
```

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```
     */
    public byte playCommercial(InetAddress local_addr, String path) {
        byte[] requestPkt;
        byte[] receiptPkt;
        int n = 0;

        // compose outgoing packet & send
        requestPkt = encode(TOR_COMMERCIAL, null, local_addr.getAddress(), path);
        try {
            rtsp_out.write(requestPkt, 0, requestPkt.length);
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".playCommercial: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        // read the status returned by RTSPServer
        receiptPkt = new byte[RECEIPT_LEN];
        try {
            n = rtsp_in.read(receiptPkt, 0, RECEIPT_LEN);
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name
                               + ".playCommercial: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        if (n < RECEIPT_LEN) {
            System.err.println(obj_name
                               + ".playCommerical: returned byte is corrupted.");
            return (STATUS_ERR);
        }

        // return status
        return (receiptPkt[0]);
    }

    /**
     * Encodes the input parameters into a TCP packet.
     *
     * @param   tor                     type of request.
     * @param   m_addr  global multicast address for a station.
     * @param   lm_addr local multicast address for a station.
     * @param   path            commercial file.
     * @return  the encoded byte array buffer.
     */
    static byte[] encode(int tor, byte[] m_addr, byte[] lm_addr, String path) {
        int path_len = (tor == TOR_COMMERCIAL) ? path.length() : 0;
        byte[] buffer = new byte[PATH_OFFSET +
                                 ((tor == TOR_COMMERCIAL) ? path_len : 1)];

        // type of request
        buffer[TOR_OFFSET + 0] = (byte) ((tor << 16) >>> 24);
        buffer[TOR_OFFSET + 1] = (byte) ((tor << 24) >>> 24);

        // path length
        buffer[TOR_OFFSET + 2] = (byte) ((path_len << 16) >>> 24);
        buffer[TOR_OFFSET + 3] = (byte) ((path_len << 24) >>> 24);

        // M: global multicast address
        if (tor == 1) {
            System.arraycopy(m_addr, 0, buffer, M_OFFSET, m_addr.length);
        }

        // LM: local multicast address
```

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```
        System.arraycopy(lm_addr, 0, buffer, LM_OFFSET, lm_ad

        // commercial file path...
        if (tor == 3) {
            byte[] pathbuf = path.getBytes();

            for (int i = 0; i < pathbuf.length; i++) {
                buffer[12 + i] = pathbuf[i];
            }
        }

        return buffer;
    }

    /**
     * Decode the status value.
     */
    public static String decodeStatus(byte status) {
        switch (status) {
        case 0: return "OK";
        case 1: return "ERROR";
        case 2: return "DUPLICATE";
        case 3: return "STATES_FULL";
        default: return "UNKNOWN_STATUS=" + status;
        }
    }
}
```

LAS.java Thu Jun 17 1[illegible]26:3[illegible] 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Internet Radio Server (DIRS) : [LAS interface]
 *
 * $<marconi.>LAS.java -v1.0(prototype version), 98/8/19.
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.rmi.*;
import java.util.Vector;

/**
 * The LAS (local advertisement server) remote interface provides interfaces
 * for the advertising company, to store and broadcast local commercials.
 */
public interface LAS extends Remote {

    //    public int uploadCommercial(byte[] file)
    //        throws RemoteException;

    //    public Vector reviewTimeSlots(int channel)
    //        throws RemoteException;

    /**
    * Tell the ad server to reserve a slot.
    */
    //    public boolean buyCommercialTime(int channel, String ad_id)
    //        throws RemoteException;
}
```

MarconiServer.java Thu Jun 17 14:26:53 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [RAS Implementation]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>MarconiServer.java -v3.0(prototype version), 1998/12/22 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.ras;

import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;
import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import marconi.util.*;

/**
 * The <code>MarconiServer</code> class implements the interfaces <code>RAS</code>
 * (radio antenna server) and <code>LAS</code> (local advertisement server).
 * As a RAS, it should manage a particular set of multicast channels that are
 * active and allow the IRCs (internet radio clients) to be able to tune to
 * each channel. The LAS server provides an API-like interface to the advertising
 * companies. It also maintains a local database to store the commercials.
 * <p>
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.ras.Channel
 * @since   prototype 1.0
 */
public class MarconiServer extends UnicastRemoteObject
    implements RAS, Runnable { // this version does not implement LAS yet...

    /*
     * Radio Antenna Server local id
     */
    final String name = "marconiNet: RAS, the radio antenna server/MarconiServer";
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.ras.MarconiServer";
    private String hostname = null;

    /**
     * The hard-coded port number for local RMI registry.
     */
    public final static int RMI_PORT = 5678;

    /**
     * The multicast address used for global announcement of CDP packets.
     */
    public final static String GLOBAL_CAP = "225.3.0.0";

    /**
     * The multicast address used for local announcement of CDP packets.
     */
    public final static String LOCAL_CAP = "225.3.0.1";

    /**
     * The port used for channel announcement protocol (CAP).
     */
    public final static int CAP_PORT = 7777;

    /**
     * The port used for multicast communication between RSC and RASs.
     */
    public final static int RSC_PORT = 8910;
```

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```
    /**
     * The port used for multicast communication between RAS and IRCs.
     */
    public final static int IRC_PORT = 8910;

    /**
     * The default TCP port used for communicating with the RTSPServer.
     */
    public final static int RTSP_PORT = 8765;

    /**
     * The ttl used for multicast from RSC to RASs.
     */
    public final static int GLOBAL_TTL = 128;

    /**
     * The ttl used for multicast from RAS to IRCs.
     */
    public final static int LOCAL_TTL = 16;

    /**
     * The maximum number of channels that can be supported locally (finite number
     * of channels).
     */
    public final static int MAX_CHANNELS = 20;

    /**
     * The maximum media content payload length in bytes (=RTP payload length).
     */
    public final static int MAX_PAYLOADLEN = 4096;

    /**
     * The maximum RTP header length.
     */
    public final static int MAX_RTPHDRLEN = 20;

    /**
     * This thread receives channel announcements and maintains the channel
     * directory database (analogous to session directory -Sdr).
     */
    private volatile Thread directoryThread = null;

    /**
     * This thread announces the channel descriptions to the local listeners.
     */
    private volatile Thread announcerThread = null;

    /**
     * This thread is started along with the <code>directoryThread</code>. It is
     * used to generate the advertisement schedule.
     */
    private volatile Thread advertiseThread = null;

    /**
     * RAS channel registry / database.
     */
    private Channel[] channelRegistry = null;

    /**
     * Station multicast address (CDP) to channel ID mapping.
     */
    private Hashtable channelMapper = null;
    private final static Integer NOT_SUPPORTED = new Integer(-1);
```

```
    /**
     * Channel Announcement Protocol Cache.
     */
    private Hashtable capCache = null;

    /**
     * The RTSPServer remote controller.
     */
    private RTSPServerControl rtspServer = null;

    /**
     * The local multicast address dispenser (one instance per RAS).
     */
    private MaddrDispenser l_maddrRegistry = null;

    /**
     * The local multicast address for local station's content.
     */
    private InetAddress l_maddr_local = null;

    /**
     * The local station's channel id.
     */
    public final static String LOCALSTA = "LOCAL";

    /**
     * The files containing local station's program announcement.
     */
    private final static String LOCALSTA_CDP = "_localcdp";
    private final static String LOCALSTA_SCHED = "_localsched";

    /**
     * Time interval between each Marconi process (30 seconds).
     */
    private final static long INTERVAL = 10000; // reduced for demo

    /**
     * Channel Announcement Protocol (CAP) resources.
     */
    private MulticastSocket cap_receiver = null;
    private MulticastSocket cap_sender = null;
    private boolean SOCKET1_IN_USE = false;
    private boolean SOCKET2_IN_USE = false;

    /**
     * The RSA public key.
     */
    private byte[] publicKey = {(byte) 0x0};

    /**
     * The RSA private key.
     */
    private byte[] privateKey = {(byte) 0x0};

    /**
     * Instantiate the MarconiServer of RAS (radio antenna server) with its
     * default settings. It also establishes a connection to the RTSPServer.
     */
    public MarconiServer(String rtsp_h, int rtsp_p) throws RemoteException {
        try {
            // initialzie
            hostname = InetAddress.getLocalHost().getHostName();
            rtspServer = new RTSPServerControl(rtsp_h, rtsp_p);
            channelRegistry = new Channel[MAX_CHANNELS];
```

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```
            channelMapper = new Hashtable();
            capCache = new Hashtable();
            cap_sender = new MulticastSocket();
            cap_receiver = new MulticastSocket(CAP_PORT);
            l_maddrRegistry = new MaddrDispenser();
            l_maddr_local = l_maddrRegistry.next();

            // join CAP multicast group
            cap_receiver.joinGroup(InetAddress.getByName(GLOBAL_CAP));
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
        }
        start();
    }

    /**
     * Registers a station into a channel slot. These slots are indexed through
     * the channel id's.
     *
     * @param   c   the channel id.
     * @param   ma  global multicast address used for station broadcast.
     * @return  true if the station/channel is successfully registered and false
     *      otherwise.
     */
    public synchronized boolean registerChannel(int c, String ma)
        throws RemoteException {
        // if channel is not already taken and its updated cache exists
        if (channelRegistry[c] == null && capCache.containsKey(ma)) {

            // add new channel to database
            channelMapper.put(ma, new Integer(c));
            try {
                InetAddress l_maddr = l_maddrRegistry.next();
                channelRegistry[c] = new Channel(c, l_maddr);
            }
            catch (MaddrException e) {
                return false;
            }

            // initialize channel from the cache
            channelRegistry[c].read_cdp((CDPPacket) capCache.get(ma));
            channelRegistry[c].init(publicKey, privateKey);

            // remove new channel from the global cache
            //capCache.remove(ma);

            System.out.println
                (obj_name + ".registerChannel: created channel-" + c);

            return true;
        }

        // if channel in use---
        else {
            System.err.println(obj_name +
                               ".register.Channel: cannot create channel-" + c);
            return false;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Removes a channel from the database.
     *
     * @param   c   the channel id to be removed.
```

```
     * @return  true if the station/channel is successfully
     *                  otherwise.
     */
    public synchronized boolean removeChannel(int c)
        throws RemoteException {
        // if the channel exists
        if (channelRegistry[c] != null) {

            // stop the channel thread and free resource
            if (channelRegistry[c].isOnline()) {
                channelRegistry[c].destroy();
            }
            l_maddrRegistry.remove(channelRegistry[c].l_maddr);

            // remove channel from database
            channelMapper.put(channelRegistry[c].g_maddr.getHostAddress(),
                              NOT_SUPPORTED);
            channelRegistry[c] = null;
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".removeChannel: removed channel-" + c);
            return true;
        }

        // if the channel doesn't exist---
        else {
            System.err.println(obj_name +
                               ".remove.Channel: cannot remove channel-" + c);
            return false;
        }
    }

    /*
     * @deprecated  replace by RTCP signaling.
     *
     * This class does not actually implement the audio playing mechanism. It
     * Return the status of this request. This method is merely used as means
     * of finding out who's listening to what. The next version should replace
     * this module with a more scalable approach such as by utilizing the
     * RTCP signals. Currently, this RMI request is also being used to trigger
     * the actual broadcasting. If the requested channel is broadcasting
     * already, nothing else is done. If not, the MarconiServer initiates the
     * broadcasting procedures (i.e. start listening to the global multicast
     * address and redirecting the stream locally).
     *
     * @param   c   the channel id.
     * @return  true if successful, false otherwise.
     *
    public synchronized boolean playChannel(int c)
        throws RemoteException {

        // if channel exists
        if (channelRegistry[c] != null) {

            // if channel not already started, signal RTSPServer to start it
            channelRegistry[c].HIT_COUNT++;
            if (!channelRegistry[c].isOnline()) {
                try {
                    channelRegistry[c].start();
                    System.out.println(obj_name + ".playChannel: channel-" + c
                                       + " started.");
                }
                // catch TooManyChannelThreadsException
                //   & IllegalThreadStateException
                catch (Exception e) {
                    System.err.println(obj_name +
```

```
                                        *.playChannel:
                    return false;
                }
            }

            // return the local multicast address of the channel
            return true;
        }
        else {
            System.err.println(obj_name +
                               *.playChannel: cannot play channel-" + c);
            return false;
        }
    }
    */

    /**
     * Stops all broadcasting channels and terminates this RAS.
     */
    public void shutdown() throws RemoteException {
        synchronized (channelRegistry) {
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHANNELS; i++) {
                if (channelRegistry[i] != null) {
                    removeChannel(i);
                }
            }
        }
        stop();
        System.exit(0);
    }

    /**
     * Starts the MarconiServer.
     */
    public void start() {
        directoryThread = new Thread(this);
        directoryThread.start();
        announcerThread = new Thread(this);
        announcerThread.start();
        advertiseThread = new Thread(this);
        advertiseThread.start();
    }

    /**
     * Stops the MarconiServer.
     */
    public void stop() {
        directoryThread = null;
        announcerThread = null;
        advertiseThread = null;

        // release sockets and leave announcement group
        try {
            while (SOCKET1_IN_USE) {
                Thread.sleep(3);
            }
            cap_receiver.leaveGroup(InetAddress.getByName(GLOBAL_CAP));
            cap_receiver.close();
            cap_sender.close();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
```

```
    /**
     * Returns the channel usage statistics.
     *
     * @return  an array of channel statistics. The array size is the
     *          <code>MAX_CHANNELS</code>. There maybe <code>null</code> entries in the
     *          array for the channel slots that are not supported.
     */
    public ChannelStatistics[] getStatistics() {
        ChannelStatistics[] stats = new ChannelStatistics[MAX_CHANNELS];
        synchronized (channelRegistry) {
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHANNELS; i++) {
                if (channelRegistry[i] != null) {
                    stats[i] = channelRegistry[i].audit();
                }
            }
        }
        return stats;
    }

    /**
     * Adds commercial list.
     *
     * @param   ad_list an array of <code>String</code>s that refers to the
     *                  commercial filenames.
     * @return  whether the request was successful.
     */
    public boolean submitCommercialList(String[] ad_list) {
        try {
            for (int i = 0; i < ad_list.length; i++) {
                StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(ad_list[i]);
                int id = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
                channelRegistry[id].addCommercial(st.nextToken());
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHANNELS; i++) {
                if (channelRegistry[i] != null) {
                    channelRegistry[i].genCommercialFile();
                }
            }
            return true;
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name +
                               ".submitCommercialList: illegal list format");
            return false;
        }
    }

    /*
     * This <code>run</code> method starts the MarconiServer.
     */
    public void run() {

        // cache update hour
        long hour = System.currentTimeMillis();

        /*
        * Global directory thread running.
        */
        while (Thread.currentThread() == directoryThread) {

            /*
            * Receive CDP packets and maintain channel database.
            */
```

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```
            SOCKET1_IN_USE = true;
            try {
                DatagramPacket recv_pkt = CDPPacket.compose();
                cap_receiver.receive(recv_pkt);
                CDPPacket cdp = new CDPPacket(recv_pkt);

                synchronized (channelRegistry) {

                    // create new mapping
                    if (!channelMapper.containsKey(cdp.MADDR)) {
                        channelMapper.put(cdp.MADDR, NOT_SUPPORTED);
                    }

                    // update announcement appropriately
                    Integer Id = (Integer) channelMapper.get(cdp.MADDR);
                    if (Id.equals(NOT_SUPPORTED)) {
                        capCache.put(cdp.MADDR, cdp);
System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: new cdp cached for " + cdp.MADDR);
                    }
                    else {
                        channelRegistry[Id.intValue()].read_cdp(cdp);
System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: local channel's cdp cache refreshed");
                    }
                }
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            SOCKET1_IN_USE = false;

            // time to refresh cache (daily)
            long current_hour = System.currentTimeMillis();
            if (current_hour > hour + Timestamp.DAY) {
System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: routine -refresh local cache");
                refresh_cache();
                hour += Timestamp.DAY;
            }

            /*
            * Interval b/w each loop for receiving global channel directory.
            */
            if (!Thread.interrupted()) {
                try {
System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: ----------  -  ----------");
                    Thread.sleep(INTERVAL);
                }
                catch (InterruptedException e) {
                }
            }
        }

        /*
        * Local Directory thread running.
        */
        while (Thread.currentThread() == announcerThread) {

            /*
            * For each installed local channel send out announcements.
            */
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHANNELS && announcerThread != null; i++) {
                if (channelRegistry[i] == null) {
                    continue;
                }
```

```
            CDPPacket local_cdp = channelRegistry[i].writ
            DatagramPacket send_pkt = local_cdp.compose(LOCAL_CAP, CAP_PORT);
            try {
                cap_sender.send(send_pkt, (byte) LOCAL_TTL);
            }
            catch (IOException e) {
                System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: ");
                e.printStackTrace();
            }

            // sleep between every announcement (do not flood network)
            try {
                Thread.sleep(5000);
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {
            }
        }

        /*
        * Announce local track programming.
        */
        if (announcerThread != null) {
        try {
            CDPPacket localsta_cdp = write_cdp();
            DatagramPacket send_pkt = localsta_cdp.compose(LOCAL_CAP, CAP_PORT);
            cap_sender.send(send_pkt, (byte) LOCAL_TTL);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: ");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        }

        /*
        * Interval b/w each loop for sending local channel directory.
        */
        if (!Thread.interrupted()) {
            try {
                Thread.sleep(INTERVAL);
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {
            }
        }
    }

    /*
    * Advertise thread running.
    */
    while (Thread.currentThread() == advertiseThread) {

        /*
        * Dump each channel's commercial queue (list of commercials to play)
        * to a file so that it can be used by the LAIP (local advertisement
        * insertion protocol).
        */
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHANNELS; i++) {
            if (channelRegistry[i] != null) {
                channelRegistry[i].genCommercialFile();
            }
        }

        /*
        * Interval b/w each loop for generating commercial files.
        */
```

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```
            if (!Thread.interrupted()) {
                try {
                    Thread.sleep(Timestamp.DAY / 4);
                }
                catch (InterruptedException e) {
                }
            }
            //Thread.yield();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Removes old cache entries.
     */
    private void refresh_cache() {
        long current_hour = System.currentTimeMillis();

        synchronized (capCache) {
            Enumeration capList = capCache.elements();
            while (capList.hasMoreElements()) {
                CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) capList.nextElement();
                if (current_hour > cdp.timeStamp + CDPPacket.TTL) {
                    capCache.remove(cdp.MADDR);
                }
            }
        }
    }

    /**
     * Provides local and global cache of channel announcements for
     * immediate download (instead of waiting for the periodic announcement).
     *
     * @param   local   <code>true</code> if requesting for a local announcement download.
     * @return  list of channel descriptions (CDPPackets) in <code>Vector</code>.
     * @see     marconi.util.CDPPacket
     */
    public Vector downloadCAP(boolean local) throws RemoteException {

        // return local announcements
        if (local) {
            synchronized (channelRegistry) {
                Vector cdp_list = new Vector();

                for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHANNELS; i++) {
                    if (channelRegistry[i] != null) {
                        CDPPacket cdp = channelRegistry[i].write_cdp();
                        cdp_list.addElement(cdp);
                    }
                }
                return cdp_list;
            }
        }
        // return global announcements
        else {
            synchronized (capCache) {
                Vector vec = new Vector();
                Enumeration enum = capCache.elements();
                while (enum.hasMoreElements()) {
                    vec.addElement(enum.nextElement());
                }
                return vec;
            }
        }
    }
```

```
    /**
     * Creates a CDP announcement for the local station track.
     *
     * @return  a channel description of the local track.
     * @see     marconi.util.CDPPacket
     */
    private CDPPacket write_cdp() throws AnnouncementException {
        CDPPacket cdp = null;
        BufferecReader fin = null;
        String schedule = "";

        try {
            cdp = new CDPPacket(LOCALSTA_CDP);
            fin = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(LOCALSTA_SCHED));
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            throw new AnnouncementException
                (obj_name + ".write_cdp: the local schedule file cannot be opened.");
        }
        while (fin != null) {
            String line = null;
            try {
                if ((line = fin.readLine()) == null) {
                    fin.close();
                    break;
                }
            }
            catch (IOException e) {                                          /*
                break;                                                       if
            }
            if (line.length() > 0) {
                String program = "";
                StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(line);
                Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();

                try {
                    for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
                        cal.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK, Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()));
                        cal.set(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY, Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()));
                        cal.set(Calendar.MINUTE, Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()));
                        cal.set(Calendar.SECOND, Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()));
                        program += String.valueOf(cal.getTime().getTime()) + "|";
                    }
                    program += st.nextToken() + "|-";
                    schedule += (schedule.length() > 0) ? "," : "" + program;
                }
                catch (Exception e) {
                    throw new AnnouncementException
                        (obj_name + ".write_cdp: invalid local schedule file.");
                }
            }
        }
        cdp.id = LOCALSTA;
        cdp.date = Timestamp.get_midnight();
        cdp.MADDR = this.l_maddr_local.getHostAddress();
        cdp.MPORT = this.IRC_PORT;
        cdp.MTTL = this.LOCAL_TTL;
        cdp.schedule = schedule;

        return cdp;
    }

    /*
```

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```
     * The main method executes the server setup proce...
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) throws RemoteException {

        // check arguments (rtsp server)
        if (args.length != 2) {
            System.err.println("usage: \n"
                               + "MarconiServer <RTSP hostname> <RTSP port>");
            System.exit(-1);
        }
        System.setErr(System.out);

        // install a security manager
        System.setSecurityManager(new RMISecurityManager());

        // setup and start the server on local host
        try {
            LocateRegistry.createRegistry(RMI_PORT);
            MarconiServer marconiServer = new MarconiServer(args[0],
                                                            Integer.parseInt(args[1]));
            Naming.rebind("//:" + RMI_PORT + "/" + obj_name, marconiServer);
            System.out.println(marconiServer.hostname
                               + " bound in registry at port " + RMI_PORT);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".main: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

IRCControls.java Thu Jun 17 14:28:20 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : (IRC GUI Controls)
 *
 * $<marconi.irc.>IRCControls.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/02/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.irc;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;

/**
 * This panel contains user interfaces to the applet.
 */
public class IRCControls extends Panel {
    public static TextField entry_1;
    private static int WIDTH  = 600;
    private static int HEIGHT = 100;

    /**
     * Instantiates the control panel.
     */
    public IRCControls() {
        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.NONE;
        cons.weightx = 0.0;

        // selected station (id + name)
        entry_1 = new TextField(40);
        grid.setConstraints(entry_1, cons);
        entry_1.setForeground(Color.yellow.darker());
        entry_1.setBackground(Color.blue.darker().darker());
        add(entry_1);
        validate();

        // resize
        setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    }
}
```

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [IRC Directory Controls]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>IRCDirectory.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/04/20 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.irc;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.Hashtable;
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import marconi.ras.MarconiServer;
import marconi.util.CDPPacket;

/**
 * This panel contains user interfaces to the applet.
 */
public class IRCDirectory extends Panel
    implements Runnable {

    /**
     * This thread updates the announcements for the locally supported channels.
     */
    private Thread updateThread = null;
    private static long L_UPDATE = 7500;

    public static IRCUsrApplet owner;
    public static Label label_1;
    public static List directoryList_1;
    private static int WIDTH  = 600;
    private static int HEIGHT = 400;

    /**
     * Instantiates the directory display panel.
     */
    public IRCDirectory(IRCUsrApplet main) {
        owner = main;
        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.NONE;
        cons.weightx = 1.0;

        // label 1
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        label_1 = new Label();
        label_1.setText("Local Channel Directory");
        grid.setConstraints(label_1, cons);
        label_1.setForeground(Color.white);
        add(label_1);
        validate();

        // list 1 - global
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        directoryList_1 = new List(20, false);
        directoryList_1.addActionListener(IRCActionHandler.listControl);
        grid.setConstraints(directoryList_1, cons);
        directoryList_1.setForeground(Color.yellow.brighter());
        directoryList_1.setBackground(Color.darkGray);
        add(directoryList_1);
        validate();
```

IRCDirectory.java Tue Jun 17 14:28:27 1999

```
        // resize
        setSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
        start();
    }

    /**
     * Starts the directory update.
     */
    public void start() {
        updateThread = new Thread(this);
        updateThread.start();
    }

    /**
     * The run methods for the two threads.
     */
    public void run() {

        // local directory
        while (Thread.currentThread() == updateThread) {
            try {
                Thread.sleep(L_UPDATE);
                Hashtable cdp_lookup = owner.getCache();

                if (directoryList_1.getItemCount() > 0) {
                    directoryList_1.removeAll();
                }
                for (int i = 0; i < owner.MAX_CHANNELS; i++) {
                    String Id = String.valueOf(i);
                    if (cdp_lookup.containsKey(Id)) {
                        CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) cdp_lookup.get(Id);
                        directoryList_1.add(cdp.id + " " + cdp.name,
                                            Integer.parseInt(cdp.id));
                    }
                    else {
                        directoryList_1.add(Id);
                    }
                }
                if (cdp_lookup.containsKey(MarconiServer.LOCALSTA)) {
                    CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) cdp_lookup.get(MarconiServer.LOCALSTA);
                    directoryList_1.add(cdp.name);
                }
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                System.err.println("marconi.irc.IRCDirectory.run:");
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

IRCUsrApplet.java Thu Jun 17 14:28:50 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [IRC User Applet]
 *
 * $<marconi.irc.>IRCUsrApplet.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/04/20 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.irc;

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.net.*;
//import java.rmi.*;
//import java.rmi.server.*;
import marconi.util.*;
import marconi.util.rtsp.IRC;
import marconi.ras.RAS;
import marconi.ras.MarconiServer;

/**
 * This applet is used by an IRC user.
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.ras.MarconiServer
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class IRCUsrApplet extends Applet
    implements java.io.Serializable, Runnable {

    /**
     * Session Announcement Protocol (SAP) resources.
     * Interfaced via. Channel Directory/Description Protocol (CDP).
     */
    private MulticastSocket cap_receiver = null;
    protected Hashtable capCache = null;

    /**
     * This thread updates the announcements for the locally supported channels.
     */
    private Thread directoryThread = null;
    private static long L_UPDATE = 10000;

    // miscellaneious variables
    private static int width = 0;
    private static int height = 0;
    //protected RAS rasServer = null;
    protected int MAX_CHANNELS = 20;
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.ras.IRCUsrApplet";

    // tools
    IRCDirectory directory = null;
    IRCControls controls = null;
    IRC listener = null;

    /**
     * Initialize the applet and setup display area.
     */
    public void init() {
        try {
            width = Integer.parseInt(getParameter("APPLWIDTH"));
            height = Integer.parseInt(getParameter("APPLHEIGHT"));

            // lookup RAS (MarconiServer)
```

IRCUserApplet.java Thu Jun 17 14:28:50 1999

```
            //URL URLbase = getDocumentBase();
            //System.out.println(obj_name + ".init: locating server");
            //rasServer = (RAS) Naming.lookup("//" + getParameter("RASHost")
            //                                + ":" + getParameter("RASPort")
            //                                + "/marconi.ras.MarconiServer");

            // init variables
            //MAX_CHANNELS = rasServer.getMaxChannels();
            capCache = new Hashtable();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            // fatal error
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".init: ");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        // join CAP multicast group
        try {
            cap_receiver = new MulticastSocket(MarconiServer.CAP_PORT);
            cap_receiver.joinGroup(InetAddress.getByName(MarconiServer.LOCAL_CAP));
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".init:");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        // draw display area
        setupDisplay();

        // start
        listener = new IRC();
        directoryThread = new Thread(this);
        directoryThread.start();
    }

    /**
     * Display the applet.
     */
    public void setupDisplay() {
        setBackground(Color.black);

        directory = new IRCDirectory(this);
        controls = new IRCControls();
        GridBagLayout grid = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints cons = new GridBagConstraints();

        // setup grid
        int rowHeights[] = {400, 100};
        grid.rowHeights = rowHeights;
        setLayout(grid);
        cons.fill = GridBagConstraints.BOTH;

        // add directory lists
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.gridheight = 1;
        grid.setConstraints(directory, cons);
        add(directory);
        validate();

        // add controls
        cons.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
        cons.weightx = 1.0;
        cons.gridheight = 1;
```

```
        grid.setConstraints(controls, cons);
        add(controls);
        validate();

        resize(width, height);
    }

    /**
     * Free resources when closing applet.
     */
    public void destroy() {
        // release sockets and leave announcement group
        try {
            cap_receiver.leaveGroup(InetAddress.getByName(MarconiServer.LOCAL_CAP));
            cap_receiver.close();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        stopChannel();
        directoryThread = null;

        //try {
        //    rasServer.terminate();
        //}
        //catch (RemoteException e) {
        //    e.printStackTrace();
        //}

        remove(directory);
        remove(controls);
    }

    /**
     * Run method.
     */
    public void run() {

        // cache update hour
        long hour = System.currentTimeMillis();

        /*
        * Global directory thread running.
        */
        while (Thread.currentThread() == directoryThread) {

            /*
            * Receive CDP packets and maintain channel database.
            */
            try {
                DatagramPacket recv_pkt = CDPPacket.compose();
                cap_receiver.receive(recv_pkt);

                CDPPacket cdp = new CDPPacket(recv_pkt);
                System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: cdp parsed");

                // update announcement appropriately
                if (!capCache.containsKey(cdp.id)) {
                    capCache.put(cdp.id, cdp);
                    System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: new cdp cached for channel-"
                                       + cdp.id);
                }
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
```

IRCUserApplet.java Tue Jun 17 14:28:50 1999

```
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        // time to refresh cache (daily)
        long current_hour = System.currentTimeMillis();
        if (current_hour > hour + Timestamp.DAY) {
            System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: routine -refreshing directory cache.");
            refresh_cache();
            hour += Timestamp.DAY;
        }

        /*
        * Interval b/w each loop for receiving local channel directory.
        */
        try {
            Thread.sleep(L_UPDATE);
        }
        catch (InterruptedException e) {
        }
    }
}

/**
 * Removes old cache entries.
 */
protected void refresh_cache() {
    long current_hour = System.currentTimeMillis();

    synchronized (capCache) {
        Enumeration capList = capCache.elements();
        while (capList.hasMoreElements()) {
            CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) capList.nextElement();
            if (current_hour > cdp.timeStamp + CDPPacket.TTL) {
                capCache.remove(cdp.id);
            }
        }
    }
}

/**
 * Inform server that the specified channel is being listen to. This
 * RMI based triggering is very inefficient and not scalable. So
 * alternate approach based on RTCP should replace this.
 */
public boolean playChannel(int id) {
    boolean status = false;

    if (capCache.containsKey(String.valueOf(id))) {
        CDPPacket cdp = (CDPPacket) capCache.get(String.valueOf(id));
        try {
            // kill previous thread if running
            listener.stop();
            /*
            * The below statement is commented out because the listener
            * is now capable of sending RTCP signals for triggering.
            *
            status = rasServer.playChannel(id);
            */
            status = true; // replace above
            listener.start(cdp.MADDR, cdp.MPORT);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            return false;
```

```
            }
            return status;
        }
        else {
            return false;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Stops listening to whatever is playing.
     */
    public void stopChannel() {
        listener.stop();
    }

    /**
     * Returns the current state of the local channel announcement cache.
     */
    protected synchronized Hashtable getCache() {
        return capCache;
    }

    /**
     * Return applet information.
     */
    public String getAppletInfo() {
        return "IRC listener tool";
    }
}
```

IRCActionHandler.java Thu Jan 17 14:29:06 1999

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [IRC Action Handler]
 *
 * $<marconi.irc.>IRCActionHandler.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/04/21 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.irc;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

/**
 * This class handles actions taken by IRC user.
 */
public class IRCActionHandler {
    public static ActionListener listControl = new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            IRCControls.entry_1.setText
                (IRCDirectory.directoryList_1.getItem
                (IRCDirectory.directoryList_1.getSelectedIndex()));
            String textfield = IRCControls.entry_1.getText();
            StringTokenizer dir = new StringTokenizer(textfield, " ");
            int id = Integer.parseInt(dir.nextToken());
            if (IRCDirectory.owner.playChannel(id)) {
                System.out.println("marconi.irc.IRCActionHandler" +
                                   ".actionPerformed: playing channel "
                                   + id + ".");
            }
            else {
                IRCDirectory.owner.stopChannel();
                System.err.println("marconi.irc.IRCActionHandler" +
                                   ".actionPerformed: error listening.");
            }
        }
    };
}
```

Announcer.java Thu J 17 14:29:45 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [CDP Announcer]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>Announcer.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/04/12 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.rsc;

import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import marconi.ras.MarconiServer;
import marconi.util.*;

/**
 * The <code>Announcer</code> makes periodic announcements via. CDP (SAP/SDP).
 * <p>
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.util.CDPPacket
 * @since   prototype 1.0
 */
public class Announcer implements Runnable {
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.rsc.Announcer";
    String hostname = "";

    /**
     * This thread announces the channel descriptions to the local listeners.
     */
    private volatile Thread announcerThread = null;

    /**
     * Time interval between each Marconi process (30 seconds).
     */
    private final static long INTERVAL = 30000;

    /**
     * Channel Announcement Protocol (CAP) resources.
     */
    private MulticastSocket cap_sender = null;

    private String file = "";

    /**
     * Constructor.
     */
    public Announcer(String file) {
        try {
            hostname = InetAddress.getLocalHost().getHostName();
            cap_sender = new MulticastSocket();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
        }
        this.file = file;
        start();
    }

    /**
     * Starts the Announcer.
     */
    public void start() {
        announcerThread = new Thread(this);
        announcerThread.start();
    }
```

Announcer.java Jun 17 14:29:45 1999

```
    /**
     * Stops the Announcer.
     */
    public void stop() {
        announcerThread = null;

        // release sockets and leave announcement group
        try {
            cap_sender.close();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    /**
     * This <code>run</code> method starts the Announcer.
     */
    public void run() {

        /*
        * Announcer thread running.
        */
        while (Thread.currentThread() == announcerThread) {

            /*
            * Send out each announcement.
            */
            CDPPacket cdp = null;
            try {
                cdp = new CDPPacket(file);
            }
            catch (AnnouncementException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            DatagramPacket send_pkt = cdp.compose(MarconiServer.GLOBAL_CAP,
                                                  MarconiServer.CAP_PORT);

            if (cdp.id != null) {
                try {
                    cap_sender.send(send_pkt, (byte) MarconiServer.GLOBAL_TTL);
                }
                catch (IOException e) {
                    System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: ");
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }

                System.out.println(obj_name + ".run: announcement sent to "
                                   + MarconiServer.GLOBAL_CAP + "/"
                                   + MarconiServer.CAP_PORT);
            }

            /*
            * Interval b/w each loop for sending local channel directory.
            */
            try {
                Thread.sleep(INTERVAL);
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {
            }
        }
    }
```

```
    /*
    * The main method executes the server setup process.
    */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        // check arguments (rtsp server)
        if (args.length != 1) {
            System.err.println("usage: \n"  + "Announcer <CDP file>");
            System.exit(1);
        }

        System.setErr(System.out);

        // Setup and start the server on local host
        Announcer announcer = new Announcer(args[0]);
    }
}
```

RSC.java Thu Jun 17 [redacted]9:51 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [RSC Interface]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>RSC.java -v2.0(prototype version), 1999/05/14 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.rsc;

import java.rmi.*;
import java.util.Vector;

/**
 * The <code>RSC</code> RMI interface provides security/payment APIs for RAS.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public interface RSC extends Remote {

    /**
     * Accept RAS' public key and include this RAS for SEK distribution.
     * $enroll(byte[] publicKey) $
     */
    public int enroll(byte[] pubkey)
        throws RemoteException;
}
```

CDPPacket.java Thu J[redacted]17 :4:30:23 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Channel Descriptions Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.ras.>CDPPacket.java -v4.0(prototype version), 1999/05/05 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.util;

import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import marconi.util.sd.*;

/**
 * This class encapsulates and parses the Channel Description Protocol (CDP)
 * Packet. It acts as an transparent interface to the SAP/SDP protocol (the
 * utilization of protocols SAP/SDP is hidden from the users of CDP).
 * <p>
 * Included in the packet are a subset of the following fields in any order:
 * <ul>
 * <li>name
 * <li>category
 * <li>description
 * <li>origin
 * <li>language
 * <li>id
 * <li>maddr
 * <li>mport
 * <li>mttl
 * <li>seklist
 * <li>date*
 * <li>schedule*
 * </ul>
 * <p>
 * The channel description can be created from a file or any other object that
 * can be converted to a text stream. The format is given below.
 * <p>
 * Each field is to be contained in a line. Each line is to start with the field
 * name followed by '=', and then the field value (i.e. "category=news").
 * <p>
 * The fields marked * are optional if the CDP packet is not being used to announce
 * program schedules. If the CDP packet is used for program schedule announcement,
 * all the fields must be specified. (Note: the current version only allows one-day
 * scheduling per an announcement. Multiple CDP packets should be used to schedule
 * for different dates) There is no version number, nor is there a session id. A new
 * announcement can simply replace the previously received ones. The different
 * announcements are distinguished by examining the multicast address and the date.
 * If one wishes to schedule ahead of time, the date field should be used to indicate
 * to which date the schedule field is assigned.
 * <p>
 * The <code>schedule</code> field should be in the following format:
 * <p><blockquote><pre>
 *          schedule=&lt;program1&gt;,&lt;program2&gt;,&lt;program3&gt;, ...etc.
 * </pre></blockquote>
 * <p>
 * separating each sub-field with a comma (',').
 * <p>
 * The <code>date</code> field is represented by specifying the number of
 * milliseconds since the standard base time known as "the epoch", namely
 * January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 GMT. GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) is the Internet
 * conventional reference time zone and it is synchronized with the UTC
 * (Coordinated Universal Time) milliseconds. The receivers of this packet can
 * convert this to the appropriate local time. The data type long (64-bit integer
 * in Java) stores these milliseconds. Note that SDP uses the Network Time Protocol
```

CDPPacket.java [redacted] Jun 17 14:30:23 1999

```
 * (NTP) timestamps and SDP essentially converts UTC t- ....
 * <p>
 * Each program is constructed as:
 * <p><blockquote><pre>
 *      &lt;start-time&gt;|&lt;end-time&gt;|&lt;program-title&gt;|&lt;description&gt
 * </pre></blockquote>
 * <p>
 * separating each sub-field with a vertical line ('|'). Again, UTC milliseconds
 * should be used to specify the times.
 * <p>
 * Lastly, the seklist is the concatenated list of the radio station's session
 * encryption key (SEK), each time encrypted with the public key that belongs to
 * different RASs (if global announcement) or IRCs (if local announcement). The
 * encrypted values in binary are PEM-encoded and the delimiter '|' is used to
 * separate them. Currently CDPPacket is implemented to support RC4 stream cipher;
 * it is a symmetric encryption algorithm with variable key size and fast performance
 * in software. Another nice feature about it is that it is fairly exportable from US,
 * which is necessary for global usage of MaroniNet.
 * <p>
 * It is necessary that all fields be included (except for the optional ones), although
 * it is not required to have them in order.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  ~riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.util.AnnouncementException
 * @see     marconi.util.Timestamp
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */                                                                    *'
public class CDPPacket implements Serializable {                      !!
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.ras.CDPPacket";

    /**
     * The station name.
     */
    public String name = null;

    /**
     * The content category (music|news|sports|...).
     */
    public String category = null;

    /**
     * The content description.
     */
    public String description = null;

    /**
     * The origin of the content (regional ID).
     */
    public String origin = null;

    /**
     * The language of choice.
     */
    public String language = null;

    /**
     * The multicast address.
     */
    public String MADDR = null;

    /**
     * The multicast port.
```

```
     */
    public int MPORT = 8888;

    /**
     * The multicast ttl (set to local scope by default).
     */
    public int MTTL = 16;

    /**
     * The array of PEM-encoded (base64) session encryption keys.
     */
    public String[] SEKLIST = null;

    /**
     * The channel id. Must be the local hostname if used for global
     * announcement.
     */
    public String id = null;

    /**
     * The date being scheduled.
     */
    public long date = -1;

    /**
     * The radio station's content schedule (list of programs)
     */
    public String schedule = null;

    /**
     * The date and time of the packet created.
     */
    public long timeStamp = -1;

    /**
     * The life time of CDP packets (expiration time).
     */
    public final static long TTL = Timestamp.DAY;

    /**
     * The maximum CDP packet buffer length (currently 4K bytes).
     */
    public final static int MAX_BUFLEN = 4096;

    /**
     * Raw data containing the byte-array representation of the packet, if it has
     * one.
     */
    private byte[] data = null;

    /**
     * Creates an empty CDP packet.
     */
    public CDPPacket() {
        this.timeStamp = Timestamp.get_current();
    }

    /**
     * Creates CDP packet from a (received) datagram.
     *
     * @param   packet  the datagram packet that contains CDP.
     */
    public CDPPacket(DatagramPacket packet) throws AnnouncementException {
        parse(packet);
```

```
        this.timeStamp = Timestamp.get_current();
    }

    /**
     * Creates a CDP packet from a file.
     *
     * @param   file    pathname to where the CDP-file is located.
     */
    public CDPPacket(String file) throws AnnouncementException {
        parse(file);
        this.timeStamp = Timestamp.get_current();
    }

    /**
     * Initializes this CDP packet by parsing a datagram (UDP) packet.
     *
     * @param   packet   a datagram packet.
     */
    public void parse(DatagramPacket packet) throws AnnouncementException {

        // get session description
        SAPPacket sap = null;
        SDPPacket sdp = null;
        try {
            sap = new SAPPacket(packet.getData());
            sdp = new SDPPacket(sap.payload);
        }
        catch (MalformedSDException e) {
            throw new AnnouncementException
                (obj_name + ".parse: the received announcement cannot be parsed.");
        }

        this.name = sdp.name;
        this.description = sdp.info;
        for (int i = 0; i < sdp.attribute.length; i++) {
            String attr = sdp.attribute[i];
            if (attr == null) {
                continue;
            }
            if (attr.startsWith("lang:")) {
                this.language = attr.substring(attr.indexOf(':') + 1).trim();
            }
            else if (attr.startsWith("cat:")) {
                this.category = attr.substring(attr.indexOf(':') + 1).trim();
            }
            else if (attr.startsWith("X-orig:")) {
                this.origin = attr.substring(attr.indexOf(':') + 1).trim();
            }
            else if (attr.startsWith("X-seklist:")) {
                Vector2 seklist = new Vector2();
                StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer
                    (attr.substring(attr.indexOf(':') + 1).trim(), "|");
                while (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
                    seklist.addElement(st.nextToken().trim());
                }
                this.SEKLIST = seklist.toStringArray();
            }
            else if (attr.startsWith("X-date:")) {
                String date_str = attr.substring(attr.indexOf(':') + 1).trim();
                this.date = Long.parseLong(date_str);
            }
            else if (attr.startsWith("X-sched:")) {
                this.schedule = attr.substring(attr.indexOf(':') + 1).trim();
            }
```

```
        }
        this.MADDR = sdp.connection.address;
        this.MTTL = Integer.parseInt(sdp.connection.ttl);
        this.MPORT = Integer.parseInt(sdp.media[0].getPort());
        this.id = sdp.origin.session_id;
    }

    /**
     * Initializes this CDP packet by parsing from a file.
     *
     * @param   file_path   name and path of the CDP announcement file.
     */
    public void parse(String file_path) throws AnnouncementException {

        /*
        * Open file.
        */
        File file = new File(file_path);
        BufferedReader file_in = null;
        try {
            file_in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file));
        }
        catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            throw new AnnouncementException
                (obj_name + ".parse: the CDP file cannot be opened.");
        }

        /*
        * Read-in the file line by line.                                    */
        */                                                                  */
        while (file_in != null) {

            // parse a line
            String line = null;
            try {
                line = file_in.readLine();
            }
            catch (IOException e) {
                break;
            }
            if (line == null) { // break if eof
                try {
                    file_in.close();
                }
                catch (IOException e) {
                }
                break;
            }
            else if (line.startsWith("name=")) {
                this.name = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            }
            else if (line.startsWith("category=")) {
                this.category = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            }
            else if (line.startsWith("description=")) {
                this.description = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            }
            else if (line.startsWith("origin=")) {
                this.origin = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            }
            else if (line.startsWith("language=")) {
                this.language = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            }
            else if (line.startsWith("maddr=")) {
```

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```
            this.MADDR = line.substring(line.index
        }
        else if (line.startsWith("mport=")) {
            String port_str = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            this.MPORT = Integer.parseInt(port_str);
        }
        else if (line.startsWith("mttl=")) {
            String ttl_str = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            this.MTTL = Integer.parseInt(ttl_str);
        }
        else if (line.startsWith("id=")) {
            this.id = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
        }
        else if (line.startsWith("seklist=")) {
            Vector2 seklist = new Vector2();
            StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer
                (line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim(), "|");
            while (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
                seklist.addElement(st.nextToken().trim());
            }
            this.SEKLIST = seklist.toStringArray();
        }
        else if (line.startsWith("date=")) {
            String date_str = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            this.date = Long.parseLong(date_str);
        }
        else if (line.startsWith("schedule=")) {
            this.schedule = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
        }
        else {
            /*
            * Uncomment below if you want strict formating of the files.
            */
            throw new AnnouncementException
                (obj_name + ".parse: the CDP file cannot be parsed");
        }
    }
}

/**
 * Composes a datagram packet that represents this CDP packet going out to the
 * specified address and port number. This packet is UDP encapsulated SAP/SDP
 * session announcemnet protocol. All appropriate fields, not defined as
 * <code>null</code>, are used to make up this packet.
 *
 * @param   addr    destination address string.
 * @param   port    destination port number.
 * @return  a datagram packet consisting of the valid CDP (SAP/SDP) fields.
 */
public DatagramPacket compose(String addr_str, int port) {
    Vector2 temp_vec = new Vector2();
    SAPPacket sap = new SAPPacket();
    SDPPacket sdp = new SDPPacket();

    /*
    * compose sdp
    */
    // o
    sdp.origin.username = "cdp";
    sdp.origin.session_id = id;
    sdp.origin.version = String.valueOf(Timestamp.get_current());
    sdp.origin.network_type = "IN";
    sdp.origin.address_type = "IP4";
    try {
```

```
        sdp.origin.address = InetAddress.getLocalHost().
    }
    catch (UnknownHostException e) {
    }
    // s
    if (name != null) {
        sdp.name = name;
    }
    // i
    if (description != null) {
        sdp.info = description;
    }
    // c
    if (MADDR != null) {
        sdp.connection = new SDPConnection();
        sdp.connection.network_type = "IN";
        sdp.connection.address_type = "IP4";
        sdp.connection.address = MADDR;
        sdp.connection.ttl = String.valueOf(MTTL);
    }
    // a
    if (category != null) {
        temp_vec.addElement("cat:" + category);
    }
    if (origin != null) {
        temp_vec.addElement("X-orig:" + origin);
    }
    if (language != null) {
        temp_vec.addElement("lang:" + language);
    }
    if (SEKLIST != null && SEKLIST[0] != null) {
        String temp_str = SEKLIST[0];
        for (int i = 1; i < SEKLIST.length; i++) {
            if (SEKLIST[i] != null) {
                temp_str += "|" + SEKLIST[i];
            }
        }
        temp_vec.addElement("X-seklist:" + temp_str);
    }
    if (date != -1) {
        temp_vec.addElement("X-date:" + String.valueOf(date));
    }
    if (schedule != null) {
        temp_vec.addElement("X-sched:" + schedule);
    }
    sdp.attribute = temp_vec.toStringArray();
    // t -permanent session
    sdp.active = new String[1];
    sdp.active[0] = "0 0";
    // m
    sdp.media[0] = new SDPMedia("audio", String.valueOf(MPORT), "RTP/AVP");

    /*
    * compose sap
    */
    sap.message_type = SAPPacket.MT_ANNOUNCE;
    sap.encryption = false;
    sap.compression = false;
    sap.auth_headerlen = 0;
    sap.msgid_hash = 0;
    try {
        sap.source = InetAddress.getLocalHost().getAddress();
    }
    catch (UnknownHostException e) {
```

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```
        }
        sap.payload = sdp.compose();
        this.data = sap.compose();

        InetAddress addr = null;
        try {
            addr = InetAddress.getByName(addr_str);
        }
        catch (UnknownHostException e) {
        }

        return new DatagramPacket(data, data.length, addr, port);
    }

    /**
     * Composes an ascii file that represents this CDP packet. All appropriate
     * fields, not defined as <code>null</code>, are used to make up this
     * packet.
     *
     * @param   String      filename (path)
     */
    public void compose(String filename) {
        File file = new File(filename);
        PrintWriter fout = null;

        try {
            fout = new PrintWriter(new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(file)));
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
        }
        if (name != null) {
            fout.println("name=" + name);
        }
        if (description != null) {
            fout.println("description=" + description);
        }
        if (category != null) {
            fout.println("category=" + category);
        }
        if (origin != null) {
            fout.println("origin=" + origin);
        }
        if (language != null) {
            fout.println("language=" + language);
        }
        if (MADDR != null) {
            fout.println("maddr=" + MADDR);
        }
        if (MPORT != -1) {
            fout.println("mport=" + MPORT);
        }
        if (MTTL != -1) {
            fout.println("mttl=" + MTTL);
        }
        if (id != null) {
            fout.println("id=" + id);
        }
        if (SEKLIST != null && SEKLIST[0] != null) {
            String temp_str = SEKLIST[0];
            for (int i = 1; i < SEKLIST.length; i++) {
                if (SEKLIST[i] != null) {
                    temp_str += "|" + SEKLIST[i];
                }
            }
```

```
            fout.println("seklist=" + temp_str);
        }
        if (date != -1) {
            fout.println("date=" + String.valueOf(date));
        }
        if (schedule != null) {
            fout.println("schedule=" + schedule);
        }
        try {
            fout.close();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
        }
    }

    /**
     * Composes a datagram packet that represents an empty CDP packet.
     * This packet should be instantiated for receiving purposes. It automatically
     * generates a packet with the internal buffer of the maximum length.
     *
     * @return  a datagram packet with empty buffer.
     */
    public static DatagramPacket compose() {
        byte[] buf = new byte[MAX_BUFLEN];

        return new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length);
    }
}
```

MaddrDispenser.java Jun 17 14:30:38 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [MaddrDispenser Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.maddr.>MaddrDispenser.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1998/11/11 $
 * @jdk1.1.7, -riK.
 */
package marconi.util;

import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Hashtable;

/**
 * The <code>MaddrDispenser</code> class distributes a domain-wide multicast
 * address for each station, where domain refers to reachability of RAS. Unlike
 * the class <code>MaddrServer</code> it creates multicast channels between RAS
 * and IRCs. Thus, each RAS must include an instance of this object. And
 * assuming a carefully designed domain edges, different instances can utilize
 * the same addresses.
 * <p>
 * We can use administratively scoped address space here, which will eliminate
 * the problem of RAS-coverage (domain) overlaps. But for simplicity and to avoid
 * having to configure the organizational boundary routers, we simply assume
 * for now that there is a local RAS running and use "site-local" scoping
 * (IPv4 TTL=15).
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.util.MaddrException
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class MaddrDispenser {

    /*
     * Here we use a contiguous address block from the TTL scoped
     * multicast address spectrum:
     *     [225.2.0.0 : 225.2.255.255] (site-local iif TTL=15)
     * Note that it avoids the administratively scoped IPv4 multicast space:
     *     [239.0.0.0 : 239.255.255.255]
     */
    final static int MADDR_LOWBOUND   = 0x0000;    // [225.2].0.0
    final static int MADDR_UPPERBOUND = 0xFFFF;    // [225.2].255.255
    final static String MADDR_PREFIX  = "225.2";   // 225.0.0.0/16
    final static String RTCP_PREFIX   = "225.4";   //

    Hashtable registeredMaddrs = null;

    /**
     * Creates a new instance of <code>MaddrDispenser</code> where the next
     * multicast address to be allocated is initialized to the lower bound
     * of the address space. All addresses are recycled.
     */
    public MaddrDispenser() {
        registeredMaddrs = new Hashtable();
    }

    /**
     * Allocates and returns a new multicast address. It will first try to fill-in
     * any holes within its address space. In other words, it recycles freed
     * addresses.
     *
     * @return      the new multicast address.
     * @exception   MaddrException if it runs out of the given multicast address
```

MaddrDispenser.java Thu Jun 17 14:30:38 1999

```
     *                pool.
     */
    public synchronized InetAddress next() throws MaddrException {

        // find an empty multicast address space
        int maddr = MADDR_LOWBOUND;
        InetAddress inet_maddr = null;
        while (registeredMaddrs.contains(new Integer(maddr))
               && ++maddr <= MADDR_UPPERBOUND);

        // return newly assigned address
        if (maddr <= MADDR_UPPERBOUND) {
            try {
                inet_maddr = InetAddress.getByName(toString(maddr));
            }
            catch (UnknownHostException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            registeredMaddrs.put(inet_maddr, new Integer(maddr));
            return inet_maddr;
        }
        else {
            throw new MaddrException("Multicast address out of bound.");
        }
    }

    /**
     * Free the address. Return the multicast address back to its pool.
     *
     * @param           inet_maddr      the address to be freed.
     */
    public synchronized void remove(InetAddress inet_maddr) {
        registeredMaddrs.remove(inet_maddr);
    }

    /*
    * Construct the full IP address format.
    */
    protected String toString(int addr) {
        return MADDR_PREFIX + "." + ((addr >>> 8) & 0xFF) + "." + (addr & 0xFF);
    }

    /**
     * Return RTCP multicast address of the given RTP multicast address. The details
     * of mapping RTP to RTCP address is hidden.
     *
     * @param rtp_maddr the RTP multicast address.
     */
    public static String rtcp_map(InetAddress rtp_maddr) {
        byte[] raw = rtp_maddr.getAddress();

        return RTCP_PREFIX + "." + ((raw[2] << 24) >>> 24) + "." + ((raw[3] << 24) >>> 24);
    }

    /**
     * Return IPv4 address as 32bit integer.
     *
     * @param maddr the inet address to be converted.
     */
    public static int addr_to_int(InetAddress maddr) {
        byte[] raw = maddr.getAddress();
        int int32 = raw[0] << 24;
        int32 |= (raw[1] << 24) >>> 8;
        int32 |= (raw[2] << 24) >>> 16;
```

```
        int32 |= (raw[3] << 24) >>> 24;
        return int32;
    }
}
```

MaddrServer.java Thu Jun 17 14:30:53 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [MaddrServer Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.util.>MaddrServer.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1998/10/12 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.util;

import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;
import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Hashtable;

/**
 * The <code>MaddrServer</code> class manages the global multicast address
 * allocation to the Radio Station Client (RSC) channels. The current version
 * does not implement distributed approach. Therefore, <code>MaddrServer</code>
 * acts as a centralized server where the RSCs can obtain their multicast
 * addresses via a specific request (RMI request).
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.util.MaddrException
 * @since   prototype 1.0
 */
public class MaddrServer extends UnicastRemoteObject
    implements MaddrServerInterf {

    final static String obj_name = "marconi.util.MaddrServer";

    /**
     * The port number for multicast address.
     */
    public final static int MADDRSERV_PORT = 8889;

    /*
    * Here we use a contiguous address block from the TTL scoped
    * multicast address spectrum:
    *    [225.1.0.0 : 225.1.255.255] (global iff 128 < TTL < 255)
    * Note that it avoids the administratively scoped IPv4 multicast space:
    *    [239.0.0.0 : 239.255.255.255]
    */
    final static int MADDR_LOWBOUND = 0x0000;      // [225.1].0.0
    final static int MADDR_UPPERBOUND = 0xFFFF;    // [225.1].255.255
    final static String MADDR_PREFIX  = "225.1";  // 225.0.0.0/16

    Hashtable registeredMaddrs = null;

    /**
     * Initializes the multicast address server.
     */
    public MaddrServer() throws RemoteException {
        registeredMaddrs = new Hashtable();
    }

    /**
     * Allocates and returns a new multicast address. It will first try to fill-in
     * any holes within its address space. In other words, it recycles freed
     * addresses.
     *
     * @return          the new multicast address.
```

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```
     * @exception       MaddrException if it runs out o
     *                  pool.
     */
    public synchronized InetAddress next()
        throws RemoteException, MaddrException {

        // find an empty multicast address space
        int maddr = MADDR_LOWBOUND;
        InetAddress inet_maddr = null;
        while (registeredMaddrs.contains(new Integer(maddr))
               && ++maddr <= MADDR_UPPERBOUND);

        // return newly assigned address
        if (maddr <= MADDR_UPPERBOUND) {
            try {
                inet_maddr = InetAddress.getByName(toString(maddr));
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            registeredMaddrs.put(inet_maddr, new Integer(maddr));
            return inet_maddr;
        }
        else {
            throw new MaddrException("Multicast address out of bound.");
        }
    }

    /**
     * Free the address. Return the multicast address back to its pool.
     *
     * @param       inet_maddr  the address to be freed.
     */
    public synchronized void remove(InetAddress inet_maddr)
        throws RemoteException {
        registeredMaddrs.remove(inet_maddr);
    }

    /*
    * Construct the full IP address format.
    */
    protected String toString(int addr) {
        return MADDR_PREFIX + "." + ((addr >>> 8) & 0xFF) + "." + (addr & 0xFF);
    }

    /**
     * The main method executes the server setup process.
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) throws RemoteException {

        // check arguments (rtsp server)
        if (args.length != 0) {
            System.err.println("usage: \n" + "MaddrServer");
            System.exit(-1);
        }

        System.setErr(System.out);

        // Create and install a security manager
        System.setSecurityManager(new RMISecurityManager());

        // Setup and start the server on local host
        try {
            LocateRegistry.createRegistry(MADDRSERV_PORT);
```

MaddrServer.java Thu Jun 17-14:30:53 1999 3

```
            MaddrServer maddrServer = new MaddrServer();
            Naming.rebind("//:" + MADDRSERV_PORT + "/" + obj_name, maddrServer);
            System.out.println(InetAddress.getLocalHost()
                               + " bound in registry at port "
                               + MADDRSERV_PORT);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println(obj_name + ".main: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Vector2.java Thu Jun 17 14:11:08 1999 1

```
/*
 * EXTENSION OF...
 *
 * @(#)Vector.java       1.60 98/03/30
 *
 * Copyright 1994-1998 by Sun Microsystems, Inc.,
 * 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, California, 94303, U.S.A.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * This software is the confidential and proprietary information
 * of Sun Microsystems, Inc. ("Confidential Information").  You
 * shall not disclose such Confidential Information and shall use
 * it only in accordance with the terms of the license agreement
 * you entered into with Sun.
 */
package marconi.util;

/**
 * This class extends java.util.Vector so that it's capable of returning its
 * elements as an array of java.lang.String.
 *
 * @autor    -riK.
 * @see      java.util.Vector
 */
public class Vector2 extends java.util.Vector {

    /**
     * Constructs an empty vector so that its internal data array
     * has size <tt>10</tt> and its standard capacity increment is
     * zero.
     */
    public Vector2() {
        super(10);
    }

    /**
     * Returns a string array representation of this Vector, containing
     * the String representation of each element.
     */
    public synchronized String[] toStringArray() {
        String[] result = new String[elementCount];
        System.arraycopy(elementData, 0, result, 0, elementCount);
        return result;
    }
}
```

MaddrServerInterf.java Thu Jun 17 14:31:23 1999

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Internet Radio Server (DIRS) : [Maddr Server interface]
 *
 * $<marconi.util.>MaddrServerInterf.java -v1.0(prototype version), 98/8/19.
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.util;

import java.rmi.*;
import java.net.InetAddress;

/**
 * This interface provides centralized distribution of global multicast addresses.
 */
public interface MaddrServerInterf extends Remote {

  public InetAddress next()
       throws RemoteException, MaddrException;

  public void remove(InetAddress maddr)
       throws RemoteException;
}
```

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : (Base64 Wrapper Class)
 *
 * $<marconi.util.>Base64.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1999/05/13 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.util;

import java.util.*;

/**
 * This class is a Base64 wrapper for ASCII representation of BINARY data.
 * It follows the PEM encoding formula.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class Base64 {

    /**
     * Maps binary to char.
     */
    private static int map(int c) {
        if (c >= 0 && c <= 25) return(c + 'A');
        if (c >= 26 && c <= 51) return(c - 26 + 'a');
        if (c >= 52 && c <= 61) return(c - 52 + '0');
        if (c == 62) return('+');
        if (c == 63) return('/');
        else return(-1);
    }

    /**
     * Maps char to binary.
     */
    private static int unmap(int c) {
        if (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') return(c - 'A');
        if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') return(c + 26 - 'a');
        if (c >= '0' && c <= '9') return(c + 52 - '0');
        if (c == '+') return(62);
        if (c == '/') return(63);
        else return(-1);
    }

    /**
     * Decodes base64.
     */
    public static byte[] decode(byte[] string) {
        int length, i, j;
        byte[] buf = {0};

        if (string == null) {
            return buf;
        }
        length = string.length;
        buf = new byte[((length / 4) * 3) + 1];
        for (i = j = 0; i < length; i += 4, j += 3) {
            while (i < length && string[i] != '=' &&
                   !(string[i] >= 'a' && string[i] <= 'z') &&
                   !(string[i] >= 'A' && string[i] <= 'Z') &&
                   !(string[i] >= '0' && string[i] <= '9')) i++;
            buf[j] = (byte) ((unmap(string[i]) & 0x3f) << 2);
            if (string[i+1] == '=') {
```

```
                buf[j+1] = 0;
                break;
            }
            buf[j] |= (byte) ((unmap(string[i+1]) & 0x30) >> 4);
            buf[j+1] = (byte) ((unmap(string[i+1]) & 0x0f) << 4);
            if (string[i+2] == '=') {
                buf[j+2] = 0;
                break;
            }
            buf[j+1] |= (byte) ((unmap(string[i+2]) & 0x3c) >> 2);
            buf[j+2] = (byte) ((unmap(string[i+2]) & 0x03) << 6);
            if (string[i+3] == '=') {
                buf[j+3] = 0;
                break;
            }
            buf[j+2] |= (byte) unmap(string[i+3]) & 0x3f;
        }
        return buf;
    }

    /**
     * Encodes base64.
     */
    public static byte[] encode(byte[] bin) {
        int BLOCKS_PER_LINE = 18;
        int length, i, j, cnt;
        byte[] buf = {0};

        if (bin == null) {
            return buf;
        }
        length = bin.length;
        byte[] string = new byte[length + 2];
        System.arraycopy(bin, 0, string, 0, length);
        cnt = (((length + 3) / 3) * 4) + 2;
        cnt += (cnt / (BLOCKS_PER_LINE * 4));
        buf = new byte[cnt];
        for (i = j = cnt = 0; i < length + 3; i += 3,j += 4) {
            buf[j] = (byte) map((string[i] & 0xfc) >> 2);
            buf[j+1] = (byte) (map(((string[i] & 0x03) << 4) |
                                   ((string[i+1] & 0xf0) >> 4)));
            if (string[i+1] == 0) {
                buf[j+2] = buf[j+3] = (byte) '=';
                j += 4;
                break;
            }
            buf[j+2] = (byte) (map(((string[i+1] & 0x0f) << 2) |
                                   ((string[i+2] & 0xc0) >> 6)));
            if (string[i+2] == 0) {
                buf[j+3] = (byte) '=';
                j += 4;
                break;
            }
            buf[j+3] = (byte) map(string[i+2] & 0x3f);
            if (cnt >= (BLOCKS_PER_LINE - 1)) {
                buf[j+4] = (byte) '\n';
                buf[j+5] = (byte) ' ';
                j += 2;
                cnt = 0;
            }
            else cnt++;
        }
        return buf;
    }
```

```
    /**
     * Test function.
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
//        byte[] in = {(byte)0xff, (byte)0x33, (byte)0x55};
//        byte[] out = encode(in);
        byte[] out = encode(args[0].getBytes());
        System.out.println(new String(out));
        System.out.println(new String(decode(out)));
    }
}
```

SDPMedia.java Thu J[redacted]17 1 :32:32 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Session Description (SDP) Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.util.sd.>SDPPacket.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1999/03/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.util.sd;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import marconi.util.Vector2;

/**
 * This class encapsulates and parses the <code>media</code> field of Session
 * Description Protocol.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.util.sd.SDPPacket
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class SDPMedia {

    /**
     * The session name.
     */
    protected String media = null;

    /**
     * The session information.
     */
    public String title = null;

    /**
     * The media connection information (multiple specification not supported).
     */
    public SDPConnection connection = null;

    /**
     * The bandwidth information.
     */
    public String bandwidth = null;

    /**
     * The encryption key.
     */
    public String key = null;

    /**
     * The media attributes.
     */
    public String attribute[] = null;

    /**
     * The media type (audio, video, application, ...etc.).
     */
    private String mediaType = null;

    /**
     * The transport port to which the media stream will be sent.
     */
    private String mediaPort = null;

    /**
```

```
     * The transport protocol.
     */
    private String mediaTransport = null;

    /**
     * The media formats.
     */
    private String[] mediaFormat = null;

    /**
     * The default constructor with specific format list.
     */
    public SDPMedia(String type, String port, String transport, String[] format) {
        mediaType = type;
        mediaPort = port;
        mediaTransport = transport;
        mediaFormat = format;
        media = compose();
    }

    /**
     * The default constructor with default media format.
     */
    public SDPMedia(String type, String port, String transport) {
        String[] fmt = {"0"};
        mediaType = type;
        mediaPort = port;
        mediaTransport = transport;
        mediaFormat = fmt;
        media = compose();
    }

    /**
     * The constructor.
     */
    public SDPMedia(String media) {
        this.media = media;
        Vector2 temp_vec = new Vector2();
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(media, " ");

        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.mediaType = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.mediaPort = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.mediaTransport = st.nextToken();
        }
        while (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            temp_vec.addElement(st.nextToken());
        }
        this.mediaFormat = temp_vec.toStringArray();
    }

    /**
     * Returns the type of media. This variable is not directly accessible
     * because they are read-only.
     */
    public String getType() {
        return mediaType;
    }

    /**
```

```
     * Returns the port number for media communication. This
     * directly accessible because they are read-only.
     */
    public String getPort() {
        return mediaPort;
    }

    /**
     * Returns the transport protocol used. This variable is not directly
     * accessible because they are read-only.
     */
    public String getTransport() {
        return mediaTransport;
    }

    /**
     * Returns the media format list. This variable is not directly accessible
     * because they are read-only.
     */
    public String[] getFormat() {
        return mediaFormat;
    }

    /**
     * Returns concatenated media description.
     */
    protected String compose() {
        String temp_str = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < mediaFormat.length; i++) {
            temp_str = temp_str + ((i==0) ? "" : " ") + mediaFormat[i];
        }

        return mediaType + " " + mediaPort + " " + mediaTransport + " " + temp_str;
    }
}
```

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Session Description (SDP) Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.util.sd.>SDPPacket.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1999/03/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.util.sd;

import java.util.*;

/**
 * This class encapsulates and parses the <code>connection</code> field of Session
 * Description Protocol. Currently only IP4 address type is defined by the
 * protocol.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.util.sd.SDPPacket
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class SDPConnection {

    /**
     * The type of network.
     */
    public String network_type = "IN";

    /**
     * The type of address.
     */
    public String address_type = "IP4";

    /**
     * The base multicast address for connection.
     */
    public String address = "";

    /**
     * The connection ttl (time to live).
     */
    public String ttl = "";

    /**
     * The number of contiguous addresses including the base address.
     */
    public String count = "";

    /**
     * Default constructor. The subfields take the default values. It is the
     * user's responsibility to make sure that the required subfields are
     * properly initialized.
     */
    public SDPConnection() {
        super();
    }

    /**
     * Constructor. It does not check for the valid number of subfields. This
     * simple parser uses the default values if the input is short of fields.
     */
    public SDPConnection(String connection) {
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(connection, " ");
```

SDPConnection.java Thu Jun 17 14:32:40 1999

```
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.network_type = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.address_type = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (address_type.startsWith("IP4")) {
            if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
                String connectionAddress = st.nextToken();
                StringTokenizer st2 = new StringTokenizer(connectionAddress, "/");
                if (st2.hasMoreTokens()) {
                    this.address = st2.nextToken();
                }
                if (st2.hasMoreTokens()) {
                    this.ttl = st2.nextToken();
                }
                if (st2.hasMoreTokens()) {
                    this.count = st2.nextToken();
                }
            }
        }
        else {
            while (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
                this.address = address + " " + st.nextToken();
            }
            this.address = address.trim();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Returns the <code>String</code> of concatenated connection subfields.
     */
    protected String compose() {
        return network_type + " " + address_type + " " + address
                + (address_type.equals("IP4") ? "/" + ttl + "/" + count : "");
    }
}
```

SAPPacket.java Thu J[illegible]17 14:32:53 1999 1

```
* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
* Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Session Announcement Protocol Class]
*
* $<marconi.util.sd.>SAPPacket.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1999/03/15 $
* @jdk1.2, -riK.
*/
package marconi.util.sd;

import marconi.util.Timestamp;

/**
* This class encapsulates and parses the Session Announcement Protocol (SAP)
* Packet. Within it, SDP packet in also encapsulated. Many of the security
* related fields are still being defined and thus not fully supported in this
* version. It merely supports the parsing of these fields. For example, the
* encrypted payload is not parsed and left to be handled by the next version,
* or an object that extends this, or an object that encapsulates this (parent
* object).
* <p>
* Included in the packet are the following fields:
* <ul>
* <li>version
* <li>message type
* <li>encryption bit
* <li>compression bit
* <li>authentication header length
* <li>message id hash
* <li>originating source
* <li>authentication header
* <li>timeout
* <li>payload
* </ul>
* <p>
*
* @author  -riK.
* @version $Revision: 1.0 $
* @see     marconi.util.sd.MalformedSDException
* @see     marconi.util.sd.SDPPacket
* @since   prototype v1.0
*/
public class SAPPacket implements java.io.Serializable {
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.util.SAPPacket";

    /**
     * The version ID.
     */
    public final static int version = 1;

    /**
     * The message type.
     */
    public byte message_type = MT_ANNOUNCE;

    /**
     * The encryption bit.
     */
    public boolean encryption = false;

    /**
     * The compression bit.
     */
    public boolean compression = false;

    /**
```

```
     * The authentication header length.
     */
    public short auth_headerlen = 0;

    /**
     * The message identifier hash.
     */
    public short msgid_hash = 0;

    /**
     * The orginating source.
     */
    public byte[] source = new byte[4];

    /**
     * The authentication header.
     */
    public int[] auth_header = null;

    /**
     * The timeout.
     */
    public int timeout = 0;

    /**
     * The text payload (if encrypted contains the privacy header field).
     */
    public byte[] payload = null;

    /**
     * The date and time of the packet created.
     */
    public long timeStamp = -1;

    /**
     * The maximum payload buffer length (currently 1K bytes as limited by SAP).
     */
    public final static int MAX_BUFLEN = 1024;

    /**
     * The <code>announce</code> message type.
     */
    public final static int MT_ANNOUNCE = 0;

    /**
     * The <code>delete</code> message type.
     */
    public final static int MT_DELETE = 1;

    /**
     * Raw data containing the byte-array representation of the packet.
     */
    private byte[] data = null;

    /**
     * Creates an empty SAP packet.
     */
    public SAPPacket() {
        this.timeStamp = Timestamp.get_current();
    }

    /**
     * Creates SAP packet from a byte array.
     *
```

```
     * @param   buf      the byte array that contains SAP/SDP
     */
    public SAPPacket(byte[] buf) throws MalformedSDException {
        parse(buf);
        this.timeStamp = Timestamp.get_current();
    }

    /**
     * Obtains a SAP packet by parsing a byte array.
     *
     * @param   buf      a byte array that contains SAP/SDP.
     */
    public void parse(byte[] buf) throws MalformedSDException {
        int b0, b1, b2, b3, i = 0;

        // main sap header
        b0 = buf[i];
        b1 = (buf[i+1] << 24) >>> 24;
        b2 = (buf[i+2] << 24) >>> 24;
        b3 = (buf[i+3] << 24) >>> 24;
        int main_header = b0 << 24 | b1 << 16 | b2 << 8 | b3;
        i += 4;

        if (version != ((main_header & 0xe0000000) >>> 29)) {
            throw new MalformedSDException
                (obj_name + ".parse: incompatible version received.");
        }
        this.message_type = (byte) ((main_header & 0x1c000000) >>> 26);
        this.encryption = (main_header & 0x02000000) > 0;
        this.compression = (main_header & 0x01000000) > 0;
        this.auth_headerlen = (short) ((main_header & 0x00ff0000) >>> 16);
        this.msgid_hash = (short) (main_header & 0x0000ffff);

        // originating source
        this.source[0] = buf[i];
        this.source[1] = buf[i+1];
        this.source[2] = buf[i+2];
        this.source[3] = buf[i+3];
        i += 4;

        // authentication header
        this.auth_header = new int[auth_headerlen];
        for (int j = 0; j < auth_headerlen; i += ++j*4) {
            b0 = buf[i];
            b1 = (buf[i+1] << 24) >>> 24;
            b2 = (buf[i+2] << 24) >>> 24;
            b3 = (buf[i+3] << 24) >>> 24;
            this.auth_header[j] = b0 << 24 | b1 << 16 | b2 << 8 | b3;
        }

        // 32-bit timeout field
        if (encryption) {
            b0 = buf[i];
            b1 = (buf[i+1] << 24) >>> 24;
            b2 = (buf[i+2] << 24) >>> 24;
            b3 = (buf[i+3] << 24) >>> 24;
            this.timeout = b0 << 24 | b1 << 16 | b2 << 8 | b3;
            i += 4;
        }

        // payload
        int payloadlen = Math.min(MAX_BUFLEN, buf.length - i);
        this.payload = new byte[payloadlen];
        System.arraycopy(buf, i, this.payload, 0, payloadlen);
```

```
    }

    /**
     * Returns the buffer that represents this SAP packet.
     *
     * @return  byte array representation of this SAP packet (including payload).
     */
    public byte[] compose() {
        int b0, b1, b2, b3, i, j;

        // integrity check
        if (payload == null) {
            return null;
        }
        if (auth_header != null) {
            // just in case they don't match
            auth_headerlen = (short) auth_header.length;
        }
        int length = 4 + 4 + auth_headerlen * 4 +
                     ((encryption) ? 4 : 0) + payload.length;
        data = new byte[length];

        // main header
        b0 = version;
        b1 = message_type;
        b2 = (encryption) ? 1 : 0;
        b3 = (compression) ? 1 : 0;
        data[0] = (byte) (b0 << 5 | b1 << 2 | b2 << 1 | b3);
        data[1] = (byte) (auth_headerlen);
        data[2] = (byte) (msgid_hash >> 8);
        data[3] = (byte) (msgid_hash);
        data[4] = source[0];
        data[5] = source[1];
        data[6] = source[2];
        data[7] = source[3];

        // authentication header
        for (j = 0, i = 8; j < auth_headerlen; i += ++j*4) {
            data[i] = (byte) (auth_header[j] >> 24);
            data[i+1] = (byte) (auth_header[j] >> 16);
            data[i+2] = (byte) (auth_header[j] >> 8);
            data[i+3] = (byte) (auth_header[j]);
        }

        // timeout field
        if (encryption) {
            data[i] = (byte) (timeout >> 24);
            data[i+1] = (byte) (timeout >> 16);
            data[i+2] = (byte) (timeout >> 8);
            data[i+3] = (byte) (timeout);
            i += 4;
        }

        // payload
        System.arraycopy(payload, 0, data, i, payload.length);

        return data;
    }
```

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Session Description (SDP) Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.util.sd.>SDPOrigin.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1999/04/06 $
 * @jdk1.2, ~riK.
 */
package marconi.util.sd;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;

/**
 * This class encapsulates and parses the <code>origin</code> field of Session
 * Description Protocol.
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  ~riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.util.sd.SDPPacket
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class SDPOrigin {

    /**
     * The username.
     */
    public String username = "-";

    /**
     * The session id.
     */
    public String session_id = "0";

    /**
     * The announcement version.
     */
    public String version = "0";

    /**
     * The type of network.
     */
    public String network_type = "IN";

    /**
     * The type of address.
     */
    public String address_type = "IP4";

    /**
     * The originating network address.
     */
    public String address = "";

    /**
     * Default constructor. The subfields take the default values. It is the
     * user's responsibility to make sure that the required subfields are
     * properly initialized.
     */
    public SDPOrigin() {
        super();
    }

    /**
     * Constructor. It does not check for the valid number of subfields. This
     * simple parser uses the default values if the input is short of fields.
```

```
     */
    public SDPOrigin(String origin) {
        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(origin, " ");

        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.username = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.session_id = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.version = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.network_type = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.address_type = st.nextToken();
        }
        if (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
            this.address = st.nextToken();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Returns the <code>String</code> of concatenated origin subfields.
     */
    protected String compose() {
        return username + " " + session_id + " " + version + " "
                + network_type + " " + address_type + " " + address;
    }
```

SDPPacket.java Thu 17 4:33:15 1999 1

```
/* marconiNet - Internet Radio Network
 * Distributed Radio Antenna Server (RAS) : [Session Description (SDP) Class]
 *
 * $<marconi.util.sd.>SDPPacket.java -v1.0(prototype version), 1999/03/15 $
 * @jdk1.2, -riK.
 */
package marconi.util.sd;

import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import marconi.util.Timestamp;
import marconi.util.Vector2;

/**
 * This class encapsulates and parses the Session Description Protocol (SDP)
 * Packet. It does not support parsing of the full SDP fields but only enough
 * to support CDP (Channel Description Protocol). Thus, it does not parse into
 * the subfields of SDP if they are not to be used for channel description.
 * Further, the parser tolerates other passive errors such as the existence of
 * fields that are not defined. However, the composing and parsing of SDP is
 * 100% compliant with the standard specification. In order to facilitate this
 * the parser strictly checks for the order and the existence of the required
 * fields.
 * <p>
 * The syntax of the SDP fields are given below:
 * <ul>
 * <li>v=0
 * <li>o=&lt;username&gt; &lt;session id&gt; &lt;version&gt; &lt;network type&gt;
 * &lt;address type&gt; &lt;address&gt;                                          * *
 * <li>s=&lt;session name&gt;                                                   : :
 * <li>i=&lt;session description&gt;
 * <li>u=&lt;uri&gt;
 * <li>e=&lt;email address&gt;
 * <li>p=&lt;phone number&gt;
 * <li>c=&lt;network type&gt; &lt;address type&gt; &lt;connection address&gt;
 * <li>b=&lt;modifier&gt;:&lt;bandwidth-value&gt;
 * <li>t=&lt;start time&gt; &lt;stop time&gt;
 * <li>r=&lt;repeat interval&gt; &lt;active duration&gt; &lt;list of offsets&gt;
 * <li>z=&lt;adjustment time&gt; &lt;offset&gt; ...
 * <li>k=&lt;method&gt;
 * <li>k=&lt;method&gt;:&lt;encryption key&gt;
 * <li>a=&lt;attribute&gt;
 * <li>a=&lt;attribute&gt;:&lt;value&gt;
 * <li>m=&lt;media&gt; &lt;port&gt; &lt;transport&gt; &lt;fmt list&gt;
 * </ul>
 * <p>
 *
 * @author  -riK.
 * @version $Revision: 1.0 $
 * @see     marconi.util.sd.MalformedSDException
 * @see     marconi.util.sd.SDPOrigin
 * @see     marconi.util.sd.SDPMedia
 * @see     marconi.util.sd.SDPConnection
 * @see     marconi.util.sd.SAPPacket
 * @since   prototype v1.0
 */
public class SDPPacket implements java.io.Serializable {
    final static String obj_name = "marconi.util.SDPPacket";

    /**
     * The protocol version.
     */
    public final static int version = 0;
```

SDPPacket.java u Jun 17 14:33:15 1999

```
    /**
     * The owner/creator and session identifier.
     */
    public SDPOrigin origin = new SDPOrigin();

    /**
     * The session name.
     */
    public String name = "";

    /**
     * The session information.
     */
    public String info = null;

    /**
     * The URI of description.
     */
    public String uri = null;

    /**
     * The contact email address.
     */
    public String[] email = null;

    /**
     * The contact phone number.
     */
    public String[] phone = null;

    /**
     * The session level connection information.
     */
    public SDPConnection connection = new SDPConnection();

    /**
     * The bandwidth information.
     */
    public String bandwidth = null;

    /**
     * The time zone adjustments.
     */
    public String zone = null;

    /**
     * The encryption key.
     */
    public String key = null;

    /**
     * The session attributes.
     */
    public String[] attribute = null;

    /**
     * The active times (NTP in seconds - 0h on January 1900).
     */
    public String[] active = {"0 0"};

    /**
     * The repeat times.
     */
    public String[] repeat = null;
```

```
    /**
     * The media description.
     */
    public SDPMedia[] media = new SDPMedia[MAX_MEDIACOUNT];

    /**
     * The date and time of the packet created.
     */
    public long timeStamp = -1;

    /**
     * The number of media descriptions.
     */
    public int mn = 0;

    /**
     * The maximum number of media descriptions.
     */
    public final static int MAX_MEDIACOUNT = 10;

    /**
     * Raw data containing the byte-array representation of the packet, if it has
     * one.
     */
    private byte[] data = null;

    /**
     * Creates an empty SDP packet.
     */
    public SDPPacket() {
        this.timeStamp = Timestamp.get_current();
    }

    /**
     * Creates SDP packet from a (received) SAP payload.
     *
     * @param   buf         a byte array that contains SDP.
     */
    public SDPPacket(byte[] buf) throws MalformedSDException {
        parse(buf);
        this.timeStamp = Timestamp.get_current();
    }

    /**
     * Creates a SDP packet from a file.
     *
     * @param   file    pathname to where the SDP-file is located.
     */
    public SDPPacket(String file) throws MalformedSDException {
        parse(file);
        this.timeStamp = Timestamp.get_current();
    }

    /**
     * Obtains a SDP packet by parsing the SAP payload.
     *
     * @param   buf         a byte array that contains SAP payload (SDP content).
     */
    public void parse(byte[] buf) throws MalformedSDException {

        /*
         * Open packet buffer as stream.
         */
```

SDPPacket.java Sun Jun 17 14:33:15 1999

```
        BufferedReader buf_in = new BufferedReader(new
            (new ByteArrayInputStream(buf)));

        try {
            parse(buf_in);
            buf_in.close();
        }
        catch (MalformedSDException e) {
            throw new MalformedSDException
                (obj_name + ".parse: packet cannot be parsed.");
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
        }
    }

    /**
     * Obtains a SDP packet from a file.
     *
     * @param   file_path       name and path of the SDP announcement file.
     */
    public void parse(String file_path) throws MalformedSDException {

        /*
        * Open file.
        */
        File file = new File(file_path);
        BufferedReader file_in = null;
        try {
            file_in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file));
            parse(file_in);
            file_in.close();
        }
        catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        catch (MalformedSDException e) {
            throw new MalformedSDException
                (obj_name + ".parse: file cannot be parsed.");
        }
        catch (IOException e) {

        }
    }

    /**
     * Parse ordered fields.
     */
    protected void parse(BufferedReader parser) throws MalformedSDException {
        boolean perror = false;

parse_err:
        try {
            Vector2 temp_vec = new Vector2();
            String line = parser.readLine();

            // v
            if (line != null && line.startsWith("v=")) {
                String v_str = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();

        System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

                if (Integer.parseInt(v_str) > this.version) {
                    throw new MalformedSDException
                        (obj_name + ".parse: incompatible version received.");
```

```
                }
                line = parser.readLine();
            }
            else {
                perror = true;
                break parse_err;
            }
            // o
            if (line != null && line.startsWith("o=")) {

        System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

                this.origin = new SDPOrigin(line.substring
                    (line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
                line = parser.readLine();
            }
            else {
                perror = true;
                break parse_err;
            }
            // s
            if (line != null && line.startsWith("s=")) {

        System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

                this.name = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
                line = parser.readLine();
            }
            else {
                perror = true;
                break parse_err;
            }
            // i
            if (line != null && line.startsWith("i=")) {

        System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

                this.info = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
                line = parser.readLine();
            }
            // u
            if (line != null && line.startsWith("u=")) {

        System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

                this.uri = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
                line = parser.readLine();
            }
            // e
            if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
                temp_vec.removeAllElements();
            }
            while (line != null && line.startsWith("e=")) {

        System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

                temp_vec.addElement(line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
                line = parser.readLine();
            }
            if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
                this.email = temp_vec.toStringArray();
            }
            // p
            if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
```

```
            temp_vec.removeAllElements();
        }
        while (line != null && line.startsWith("p=")) {

    System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

            temp_vec.addElement(line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
            line = parser.readLine();
        }
        if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
            this.phone = temp_vec.toStringArray();
        }
        // c
        if (line != null && line.startsWith("c=")) {

    System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

            this.connection = new SDPConnection(line.substring
                (line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
            line = parser.readLine();
        }
        // b
        if (line != null && line.startsWith("b=")) {

    System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

            this.bandwidth = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            line = parser.readLine();
        }
        // z
        if (line != null && line.startsWith("z=")) {

    System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

            this.zone = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            line = parser.readLine();
        }
        // k
        if (line != null && line.startsWith("k=")) {
            this.key = line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
            line = parser.readLine();
        }
        // a
        if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
            temp_vec.removeAllElements();
        }
        while (line != null && line.startsWith("a=")) {

    System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

            temp_vec.addElement(line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
            line = parser.readLine();
        }
        if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
            this.attribute = temp_vec.toStringArray();
        }
        // t
        if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
            temp_vec.removeAllElements();
        }
        while (line != null && line.startsWith("t=")) {

    System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);
```

```
            temp_vec.addElement(line.substring(line.inde>
            line = parser.readLine();
        }
        if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
            this.active = temp_vec.toStringArray();
        }
        else {
            perror = true;
            break parse_err;
        }
        // r
        if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
            temp_vec.removeAllElements();
        }
        while (line != null && line.startsWith("r=")) {
            temp_vec.addElement(line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
            line = parser.readLine();
        }
        if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
            this.repeat = temp_vec.toStringArray();
        }
        // m
        while (line != null && line.startsWith("m=")) {

    System.out.println(obj_name + ".parse: " + line);

            if (mn < MAX_MEDIACOUNT) {
                mn++;
                this.media[mn-1] = new SDPMedia(line.substring
                    (line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
                line = parser.readLine();
                // i
                if (line != null && line.startsWith("i=")) {
                    media[mn-1].title = line.substring
                        (line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
                    line = parser.readLine();
                }
                // c
                if (line != null && line.startsWith("c=")) {
                    media[mn-1].connection = new SDPConnection
                        (line.substring(line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
                    line = parser.readLine();
                }
                // b
                if (line != null && line.startsWith("b=")) {
                    media[mn-1].bandwidth = line.substring
                        (line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
                    line = parser.readLine();
                }
                // k
                if (line != null && line.startsWith("k=")) {
                    media[mn-1].key = line.substring
                        (line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim();
                    line = parser.readLine();
                }
                // a
                if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
                    temp_vec.removeAllElements();
                }
                while (line != null && line.startsWith("a=")) {
                    temp_vec.addElement(line.substring
                        (line.indexOf('=') + 1).trim());
                    line = parser.readLine();
                }
```

```
                    if (temp_vec.size() > 0) {
                        media[mn-1].attribute = temp_vec.toStringArray();
                    }
                }
            }
            if (mn == 0) {
                perror = true;
                break parse_err;
            }
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            throw new MalformedSDException
                (obj_name + ".parse: session description cannot be parsed.");
        }

        /*
        * Uncomment below if strict formating is desired.
        */
        if (perror) {
            throw new MalformedSDException
                (obj_name + ".parse: session description cannot be parsed.");
        }
    }

    /**
     * Composes a byte array that represents this SDP packet.
     * All appropriate fields, not defined as <code>null</code>, are used
     * to make up this packet. The syntax integrity check is not performed
     * during this process. The <code>MalformedSDException</code> will be
     * thrown by the parser when the receiver of this packet tries to parse
     * it.
     *
     * @return  a byte array consisting of the valid SDP fields in order.
     */
    public byte[] compose() {
        ByteArrayOutputStream ba = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
        PrintWriter ba_out = new PrintWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(ba), true);

        ba_out.println("v=" + version);
        if (origin != null) {
            ba_out.println("o=" + origin.compose());
        }
        if (name != null) {
            ba_out.println("s=" + name);
        }
        if (info != null) {
            ba_out.println("i=" + info);
        }
        if (uri != null) {
            ba_out.println("u=" + uri);
        }
        if (email != null) {
            for (int i = 0; i < email.length; i++)
                if (email[i] != null)
                    ba_out.println("e=" + email[i]);
        }
        if (phone != null) {
            for (int i = 0; i < phone.length; i++)
                if (phone[i] != null)
                    ba_out.println("p=" + phone[i]);
        }
        if (connection != null) {
            ba_out.println("c=" + connection.compose());
        }
```

```
        if (bandwidth != null) {
            ba_out.println("b=" + bandwidth);
        }
        if (zone != null) {
            ba_out.println("z=" + zone);
        }
        if (key != null) {
            ba_out.println("k=" + key);
        }
        if (attribute != null) {
            for (int i = 0; i < attribute.length; i++)
                if (attribute[i] != null)
                    ba_out.println("a=" + attribute[i]);
        }
        if (active != null) {
            for (int i = 0; i < active.length; i++)
                if (active[i] != null)
                    ba_out.println("t=" + active[i]);
        }
        if (repeat != null) {
            for (int i = 0; i < repeat.length; i++)
                if (repeat[i] != null)
                    ba_out.println("r=" + repeat[i]);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < media.length; i++) {
            if (media[i] != null) {
                if (media[i].media != null) {
                    ba_out.println("m=" + media[i].media);
                }
                if (media[i].title != null) {
                    ba_out.println("i=" + media[i].title);
                }
                if (media[i].connection != null) {
                    ba_out.println("c=" + media[i].connection.compose());
                }
                if (media[i].bandwidth != null) {
                    ba_out.println("b=" + media[i].bandwidth);
                }
                if (media[i].key != null) {
                    ba_out.println("k=" + media[i].key);
                }
                if (media[i].attribute != null) {
                    for (int j = 0; j < media[i].attribute.length; j++)
                        if (media[i].attribute[j] != null)
                            ba_out.println("a=" + media[i].attribute[j]);
                }
            }
        }
        data = ba.toByteArray();
        ba_out.close();

        return data;
    }
```

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US00/16913

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : H04L 12/28; H04Q 11/04
US CL : 455/3.1, 503, 510, 515, 518, 519
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 455/3.1, 503, 510, 515, 518, 519.
370/352, 390, 392.

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

None

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EAST 1.1

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 5,572,678 A (HOMMA et al.) 05 November 1996, col. 3, lines 3-45.	27-32
Y	US 5,748,736 A (MITTRA) 05 May 1998, col. 4, line 5 to col. 5, line 55.	1-26
Y	US 5,893,091 A (HUNT et al.) 06 April 1999, col. 4, line 38 to col. 7, line 24.	1-32
Y	US 5,903,559 A (ACHARYA et al.) 11 May 1999, col. 5. lines 20-63.	1-32
Y, E	US 6,085,101 A (JAIN et al.) 04 July 2000, col. 3, line 43 to col. 5, line 40.	1-32

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

*	Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E"	earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&"	document member of the same patent family
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search 05 SEPTEMBER 2000	Date of mailing of the international search report 05 OCT 2000
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